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It requires training, skill and experience, and a natural aptitude to follow the doctor's instructions—intelligent and compound his prescriptions—so as to produce the result he desires. To give these results the drugs should be of the highest quality and the dispensing should be done by reliable men. We have the confidence of the doctors. They know the quality of our medicines cannot be surpassed, and that the work will be done right. Let us do your dispensing.

Campbell's Prescription Store

FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

"LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE CAMEL."



We Would Like to Call Your Attention

To the fact that our linemen will be able to connect your house to our

ELECTRIC LIGHT

main at short notice whenever the inside wiring is complete. Let us have your order for this work RIGHT NOW.

B. C. ELECTRIC RY. CO., LTD.

35 YATES ST.

SOLDIERS PATROL STREETS OF CAPITAL

ST. PETERSBURG GARRISON STRONGLY REINFORCED

Authorities Adopt Energetic Measures to Prevent Disorder—Czar Will Not Receive Petition.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—With the Russian capital seemingly on the verge of an incipient revolution, thousands of workmen parading the streets, agitators and fanatics sowing the seeds of disorder, half the city in darkness and without fire protection, owing to walk-outs, the situation was hourly growing more tense when the authorities decided last night to adopt energetic measures to preserve order, preventing rioting and overawing the violent minded, at the same time seeking to placate the striking workmen by offering satisfaction to their demands in so far as they were just and reasonable, thus acting with combined firmness and moderation.

The government last night augmented the garrison of the city with 2,500 cavalry and 1,000 infantry from the Tarsko Selo, and filled the streets, especially in the disaffected quarter, with heavy patrols of soldiers.

The refusal to permit of delegation of workmen to present a petition to Emperor Nicholas at Tarsko Selo, has made it known that the great demonstration planned for Sunday with its unlimited possibilities for an outbreak will not be permitted to take place. At the same time acting in connection with a conference of employees it has been determined to offer concessions in the terms of employment which the employers declared the great majority of the workmen would be inclined to accept if they were guaranteed protection from the more violent faction.

Late last night it was reported that Father Gapon, the leader of the workmen, had been quietly spirited away from his bodyguard and taken into custody in furtherance of the plan to disorganize the elements that are threatening the peace of the city.

The authorities believe that by these steps they have the situation well in hand, and announce that they expect a peaceful solution of the problem.

The situation had entered an acute stage yesterday, and the strike had assumed an open political phase. The day was one of intense excitement. Mill after mill and factory after factory closed. Thongs of workmen paraded the streets, and when their colleagues refused to join broke down the gates and forced out the men. The whole industrial centre is idle. All the textile mills and every printing office in St. Petersburg are closed.

A proclamation has been issued this morning forbidding all assemblages, parades, or other demonstrations in the city, and warning all well-disposed workmen and other private individuals to avoid meetings, as the authorities are determined to break and disperse meetings imperilling the public safety. The proclamation appeared this morning, the police having forced the printers to remain at work until the paper appeared.

The Leader.

London, Jan. 21.—Special dispatches from St. Petersburg state that Father Gapon, the leader of the strikers there, was summoned by the minister of justice on Thursday to receive a reprimand, but that he refused to appear, pleading ill-health and pressure of work.

In statements to the press he declared that he had taken effective measures against the possibility of his arrest.

He admitted that he began his campaign for the men under the guise of socialistic agitator because only under that odious tag could he have come forward at all, but after Minister of the Interior Von Plehwe's death he threw off the mask and made straight for his goal.

He said that before starting the strike he had approached the authorities with a view of securing an amicable concession of the workmen's demands, but was informed that they could not be granted. He took credit for having first given the administration a fair chance of

THE MINING NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

It has been known for several months that a change in the management and editorship of the British Columbia Mining Record would take place about the beginning of the current year, H. Mortimer Lamb having decided, chiefly on account of indifferent health, to give up the duties of managing editor, which he has for years performed with credit to himself and advantage to the Mining Record. This journal, under Mr. Lamb's control, has deservedly won for itself a good reputation, the honesty and fearlessness of its editorial comments, the wide scope and general excellence of its descriptive and other articles, and the reliability of its information relative to the mining and allied industries of the province, having combined to secure for it a wide patronage, not only in British Columbia, but as well in Eastern Canada, the United States and Great Britain. E. Jacobs, who, in accordance with arrangements made with Mr. Lamb, acquires a substantial interest in the British Columbia Record, Ltd., and in the capacity of managing editor, takes charge of the Mining Record, is also well and favorably known as a writer on mining in British Columbia, having for eight years been a contributor to the provincial press in this connection. The arrangement between these gentlemen has been approved by the directors, and other shareholders in the company owning the Mining Record, and on Mr. Lamb tendering his resignation, Mr. Jacobs was appointed by the directors to succeed him.

The Mining Record was established in Victoria by the late Alexander Begg, and from the first it was welcomed and well supported. Mr. Begg pushed its interests with characteristic zeal until, in 1897 he became too ill to continue its work longer. It is somewhat of a coincidence that the two men in particular he had in view to relieve him of the active work of the Mining Record were Messrs. Lamb and Jacobs, both then resident in the Boundary district, and both engaged in journalism.

Mr. Lamb, who had a short time previously been succeeded in the editorship of the Boundary Creek Times, which he and W. J. Harber established at Greenwood in the autumn of 1896, by Duncan Ross, formerly of the Victoria Times, proceeded to Victoria, and from then until the close of 1904 was either prominently associated with the management or in full charge of the Mining Record.

Besides the valuable work he has done

during nearly eight years of active connection with the Mining Record, Mr. Lamb has contributed freely to influential mining and financial journals published in either the United States or England, among them the Engineering and Mining Journal and the Engineering Magazine, both of New York; Mines and Minerals, of Scranton, Pennsylvania; Mining Reporter, Denver, Colorado; Financial News, London, England, and other publications. Much of the information relating to mining in British Columbia, published in bulletins issued prior to 1904 by the bureau of provincial information, was also contributed by him. Altogether, he has done substantial and valuable service in disseminating information concerning the mining industry of the province, and many prominent mining men have expressed sincere regret at his withdrawal from a sphere of labor in which he has been so useful a worker. He has been nominated for election to the position of secretary to the Canadian Institute of Mining Engineers, vacant through the untimely death of B. T. A. Bell, and he has the almost universal support of the British Columbia members of the institute, who have confidence in him that he will make a zealous and efficient secretary, as demonstrated by the effective work he did two years ago as secretary to the provisional committee of the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia.

Mr. Jacobs has also been a hard worker in the interests of the mining industry of the province. From the time when, in the summer of 1890, he inaugurated the mining column of the Vancouver News-Advertiser, on through nearly seven years of almost uninterrupted press correspondence from the Boundary, commencing early in 1897 and closing late in 1903, and later, while travelling through the chief mining sections of the Rockies, until his appointment early last year as secretary of the Provincial Mining Association, he has contributed for publication a great deal of mining information. His descriptive articles on mining and smelting subjects have appeared in both the Engineering and Mining Journal and the B. C. Mining Record, while his annual review of mining in 1903 and 1904 respectively, published in the Nelson Daily News and other journals, were widely read with much interest. He has been an occasional contributor to the Engineering Magazine, and has published a number of his articles, as, too, have other influential journals. Last autumn he prepared for the bureau of provincial information bulletin No. 19, Mining in British Columbia, a comprehensive review of mining and smelting industries of the province, which has been favorably received as an interesting and useful contribution on the subjects it covers. Much of the editorial comment that appeared last year in the Mining Record was also from his pen, so that he is no stranger to the work of this journal, which will, no doubt, under his direction, maintain its good name and will steadily extend its usefulness and beneficial influence.

Mr. Jacobs' article on the power of memory is but an evidence of insufficient nutrition.

Nutrition is maintained by thoroughly digested food, which ensures the formation of an abundant supply of nourishing blood. Consequently, without lots of blood there can be no power of memory.

It is because Ferrozone contains the exact constituents that are lacking in debilitated blood that it builds up the power of memory. Ferrozone strengthens the brain cells, improves the general health, fortifies the nervous system.

No tonic for hard brain workers can compare with Ferrozone; its effect is instant. You feel its uplifting influence at once, and know that a strengthening medicine is guiding up your weak constitution.

For the young student it is hard to conceive of a more helpful treatment than Ferrozone, because it sharpens his appetite, improves digestion, and converts everything eaten into muscle, bone, sinew and nerve. To have mental and physical health, to feel the blood of life coursing through your veins, to have the power to act, to think, to enjoy life—use Ferrozone, and these great blessings will be yours. Prepared in the form of a chocolate-coated tablet, 50c. per box, or six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

DR. VON STAN'S PINEAPPLE TAB-

LETS.—Medical science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure most chronic cases. 60 in a box, 25 cents.—22.

Among physicians there is still a difference of opinion as to the food supplying power of alcohol. Now, if alcohol serves as a food for the animal body, it can do so only by the process of oxidation. From experiments he has recently made, and the results of which are published in the Lancet, Dr. Goddard contends that in small doses only alcohol is most undoubtedly a food.

Always Remember the Full Name
ACTIVE BROMO QUININE

Curbs a Cold in One Day, Cures in 2 Days

Is Your Memory Failing?

THIS ARTICLE EXPLAINS WHY
POWER OF MEMORY DE-

CLINES IN OLD AGE.

It is a law of nature that in advanced years of life the memory ceases to act with the automatic accuracy peculiar to the mental power of youth. Up to the age of sixty-five memory is usually perfect, but after sixty-five it fails, showing that the body is no longer supplied with the elements necessary to maintain its vigor.

Failing memory is but an evidence of insufficient nutrition.

Nutrition is maintained by thoroughly digested food, which ensures the formation of an abundant supply of nourishing blood. Consequently, without lots of blood there can be no power of memory.

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ACTIVE BROMO QUININE

Curbs a Cold in One Day, Cures in 2 Days

E. W. L. 25c

Helena. Since the increase in the price of silver of this property has more than trebled itself, of late the zinc business in the Slocan has come to the front, and besides being a very rich camp in silver and lead, it will very shortly take a good place in the zinc producing camps of the West. The Slocan camp has shipped over 4,000 tons of zinc in a year and has as much again lying on the dumps awaiting some cheap mode of treatment.

The Slocan Star mine near Sandon, has closed a contract with the United States Zinc Company of Pueblo, Col., to sell 2,500 tons of ore carrying 35 per cent. zinc and 45 ounces of silver, which is on the dumps at the mine. It will be shipped through Spokane. Shipments will continue for three months. The price paid for the zinc is private, but it is not equal to the price of lead.

Water Shortage.

The mining interests in the Boundary country were threatened last week with a scarcity of water. A cold snap lowered the water in the Kettle river and compelled the water in the Boundary to the Cascades. Water, Power & Light Co. to shut off one of its double turbines.

Together the three double turbines supply about 3,000 horsepower, used by the Grandy smelter and smelter, the British Columbia Copper Company's smelter and the cities of Greenwood and Phoenix for lighting. With one of the large turbines out of use because of low water, it meant that power would be short at some of the above points. Consequently the Grandy smelter blew out two of its battery of six furnaces and also used the steam 10-drill air compressor at the Old Ironsides mine and prepared to also put the Knob Hill 10-drill steam air compressor into commission once more. This was to supplement the power from the two 30-drill electric compressors, both of which could not be operated because of lack of power.

The British Columbia Copper Company's smelter still has the old steam plant as a reserve, and was getting that in shape for use as rapidly as possible. The Brooklyn mine has just installed its steam compressor, so that it no longer needed to depend on the Grandy Company for power.

Early this week a thaw set in and brought about normal conditions. A dispatch from Phoenix says: "The change of weather in the Boundary is very acceptable to those interested in the mining and smelting industries, on which all others depend. The soft spell is already having an appreciable effect on the Kettle river, which is rising once more and will allow the operation of the two double turbines at the power works at Cascade, only two having been running lately. This will permit the operation of those works to their full capacity, which in turn will allow the operation of the Grandy smelter at full capacity, increasing the ore shipments from here and thus increasing the force of men employed here and at the Greenwood smelter, which was also affected by the power shortage."

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Ward maid. Apply to Matron, Jubilee Hospital.

WANTED—Nurse maid. Mrs. P. S. Lampman, 66 Becher street.

WANTED—Strong willing housemaid; English preferred. Box 50, Times Office.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—An office boy. Apply in own handwriting to W. P. O. Box No. 57.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—90 Bay street. Reliable servants always needed. Call between 11 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Lettis promptly answered. T. Devereux.

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URE SYSTEM REQUIRES

Wholesome, Pure Food

TRY KNOX'S GELATINE

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Importers.

Who Puts Up Your Prescriptions?

We invite the privilege. We use the best quality of every drug; we exercise the most exacting care with every part of the work. We produce medicine that is the best possible results.

HALL & CO.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 21—5 a. m. An extensive storm area is moving down the Coast, while over Northern British Columbia and Alberta the high pressure and very gales. Rain is falling over portions of the Oregon coast, and heavy rains have occurred in California. The winds are fresh to strong from the eastward on the Coast. Temperature from Edmont. to Winnipeg ranges from 20 below to 22 below zero.

Temperature.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday.

Victoria and vicinity—Northerly winds, partly cloudy and cold.

Lower Mainland—Northerly and easterly winds, mostly cloudy and cold.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 20.80; temperature, 38; minimum, 37; wind, 2 miles N.; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 20.80; temperature, 38; minimum, 30; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 20.02; temperature, 32; minimum, 30; wind, calm; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 16; minimum, 6; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 20.98; temperature, 55; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles S.W.; rain, 300; weather, fair.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.42; temperature, 20; minimum, 20; wind, 10 miles S.E.; rain, 300; weather, fair.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.42; temperature, 20; minimum, 20; wind, 10 miles S.E.; rain, 300; weather, fair.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

INVESTIGATE DEDUCTION.

Withholding of \$90 From Last Civic Grant to Hospital Raises Protest.

At Thursday evening's meeting of the Jubilee hospital board the following report was received from the executive committee, in addition to those published in the *Times* yesterday:

Victoria, January 18th, 1905.

The Presidents and Directors, The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital:

General—Yours I enclose Committee, Thursday, December 20th, 1904, as the members being present, as follows:—

That the sum of \$90 be deducted from the amount paid in the sum of \$90.

Upon inquiry into the cause for the deduction it was learned that a Mrs. Lumby had been admitted to the hospital, whose bill amounted to \$90, and was charged for a day rate of \$4.50 per day. The patient was not a resident of Victoria, but was sent here from one of the Gulf Islands, and no member of this hospital board had any knowledge of the case, placing her in the isolation hospital. In view of these facts, your executive committee considered the deduction of \$90 as the most unjustifiable proceeding, and we respectfully recommend to you to return the compensation cheque in full of the sum, \$5,000, voted by the corporation to this hospital for the care of Victoria's sick who are not residents of the city. The deduction was also drawn to the fact that, although the case in question was treated at the Isolation hospital in April, the deduction of \$90 was made in December, and was not made in the same proportion as the deduction of \$90 from the same cheque.

At the same time, two days prior to the Mayor and board of aldermen retiring from office, thus admitting no time for an investigation.

In reply I beg to state that in the year 1850 a tract of land within which the land now known as the Songhees Indian reserve, together with my views as to the best means of bringing about the removal of the Indians.

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The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) at the

TIME PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.,

LIMITED.

JOHN NELSON,

Managing Director.

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THE CARESSING HAND.

We cannot understand why the McBride government should despair of saving the province of British Columbia from the slough of indebtedness into which it has been dropped by previous reckless administrations. It has been announced as the policy of the government to follow up every dollar's worth of goods or chattels or property or income, all the "things that are, or were, or ought to be, seen, surmised or postulated"—things tangible or intangible—to pursue them relentless from hand to hand, or whether they are capable of being transferred from hand, and to tax them wherever or as often as they can be seen, handled or imagined. Such a policy ought to produce results substantial enough to maintain the government and its friends and to provide for those who may follow after them. Such a proposition may be demonstrated by a perusal of the Assessment Act. Under divers pains and penalties the taxpayer is required to "fill up accurately answers to the following questions," giving the number of articles in his possession and the value he places upon them, to wit: Horses under one year old, one year old, two years old, three years old and over; work horses, stallions; mules and asses of all ages; cattle under one year old, one year old, two years old, cows all other cattle two years old and over; sheep of all ages; hogs of all ages; poultry of all kinds; farm products on hand or stored, except such as may be necessary for feed to stock or for personal use; wagons, carts, buggies, carriages or other vehicles; agricultural implements and agricultural machinery of all kinds; goods, chattels, wares, merchandise and stock-in-trade of all kinds; book debts, and other debts, accounts, notes, or other obligations due to the taxpayer (except mortgages and exemptions under the Assessment Act); judgments, chases in action; bonds, stocks, debentures, securities, investments, shares in companies (except mortgages); monies in hand or in bank, gold and silver coin, bank notes, scrip, deposit receipts (withdrawable with or without notice), gold dust or bullion; saw logs and all cut timber or lumber, whether on land or afloat; sailing ships, steamships, vessels, boats, or water craft of any kind, or any share or interest therein; machinery of all kinds not forming part of real estate; franchises, special or otherwise; books of reference, law books, medical books, or other scientific books, surgical, medical, dental and other scientific instruments not included in household furniture exemptions; household furniture from which a revenue is derived by being let, rented or hired; any other personal property not included in either of the above items, or not otherwise returned, everything animate or inanimate, tangible or intangible, capable of ownership, having a market value, or that may be bought or sold, and for forming part of real property and not expressly exempted by law. The pursued is further required, under the aforementioned pains and penalties, to fill a return showing his gross annual income from all sources; from all wages, salaries, emoluments and annuities accrued or due for any purpose whatsoever; from all income, revenue or interest accrued or due from bonds, notes, stocks, shares, debentures, including interest or dividends from the stock, bonds, or debentures of the province, or of any municipality of the province, and from rents of all kinds, from money lent, deposited, or invested, and from all indebtedness secured by deed, mortgage, contract, agreement, or account; from all ventures, business, trade, profession, office, or employment of any kind whatsoever, not included in any of the above items; from all income derived from sources outside the province, and brought into or received by subjects of His Majesty or aliens resident in the province, and any other income, revenue, or

amount earned, derived, accrued, or received from any source whatsoever, the product of capital, labor, industry, or skill of the taxpayer, and not included in any of the above items.

Deductions allowed under the act: Amount exempt under the statute, \$1,000; outgoings or necessary expenses actually incurred and paid out in the production of the income by the taxpayer; interest on borrowed capital, from which borrowed capital an income is derived, if such interest is paid to the lender, who is an actual resident of the province, or if such interest is paid to a company doing business in the province, and which pays taxes in the province, but not otherwise; losses and bad debts arising out of the business from which an income is derived, irrecoverable and actually written off during the year, but not otherwise; for premiums of life insurance on the life of the taxpayer, if paid, not to exceed one-sixth of the annual income of the taxpayer; receipts therefor to be produced to the assessor on demand; for municipal taxes and rates paid on real property, from which an income is derived, but not otherwise; for repairs actually expended during the year on real property from which an income is derived, but not otherwise; for all income derived from shares, or dividends, from companies or corporations where such companies or corporations are assessed and taxed under the headings in this act of "Taxation on Mines and Minerals," and "Taxation of Corporations," or where the real and personal property and income of such companies are assessed and taxed under this act, but not otherwise.

The above may truly be described as an act for the encouragement of industry for the promotion of prosperity, and for the inducement of immigrants who desire to escape from the tyranny, the inquisitions and the intolerable burdens of old-world institutions, to come and settle amongst us! As soon as the freedom-loving Briton, the Eastern Canadian who prizes liberty and has never bowed his shoulders under intolerable taxation, and the American who will go to the ends of the earth to escape excessive tribute realize what we have to offer them here, there will be a rush to fill those benevolent schedules!

AN' ONTARIO FEUD.

The most bitterly conducted election contest that has ever been fought in any part of the Dominion of Canada is at the present time being waged in Ontario. They have a government there that has been in power for more than thirty years. Taxation is lighter in Ontario than in any other province of the Dominion. The fortunate people of that province are not asked to take oath as to the amount of goods, the quantity of land, the number of oxen and asses and sheep and cows they possess. They have no reason to dread if anything that is theirs by right of possession, tangible or intangible, be not accounted for and acknowledged, they are liable to get into serious trouble. No collector comes around yearly and without ceremony abstracts two or five dollars, as the case may be, from the weekly pay of every money earner in the province. Not at all. The government is Grit, and it has a surplus of close upon four million dollars in the treasury. If the people of Ontario listen to the clamor of every hungry Tory, and of every alleged independent who is, if possible, more vicious in his opposition than a straight Tory, because his ambitions have not been encouraged by the Ross government, the people of Ontario permit themselves to be beguiled into turning out the administration that has served them so faithfully and so honestly, they deserve to find themselves in a few years in a position corresponding to that of British Columbia to-day. And they will if they give the Tories sufficient time to get their system into operation.

There is a serious danger that the Ross government may be overcome by a combination which furnishes a striking example of the unreasonableness and lack of logic in the composition of extremes. The prohibitionists of Ontario, who are undoubtedly as well-meaning as they are unpractical, are said to be joining forces with Mr. Whitney, leader of the Tory party, because Premier Ross has told them what every man of common sense knows to be the truth—that prohibition of the liquor traffic cannot be effected in Ontario in the present state of public opinion. In any case, none of the provinces has the power to enact such a law as would exclude liquor. Mr. Ross has expressed himself in favor of local option. He would leave the matter of sale or prohibition strictly to the judgment of the people of the municipalities. Mr. Whitney, on the other hand, while publicly stating that by lifting his little finger he could banish intoxicating drink off the face of the earth, the little finger would be elevated instantaneously. At the meeting in question the chief complaint of the said Mr. Whitney against the government was that it did not honestly attempt to enforce the laws relating to the sale of liquor. Immediately he goes to his hotel with a band of Tory advocates of temperance and law-respecters. It is after the hour at which alcoholic stimulants can be sold legally. The leader goes to his chamber and a glass or so of "hot Scotch" follows him. His hand conducts itself in a disorderly manner in the bar-

What Time Is It?

If your Watches and Clocks do not answer that question they need attention, and if you will place them in our hands we will give you an estimate of the cost of putting them in perfect order. You will find our prices reasonable and our work the best. We shall also be pleased to manufacture or repair any JEWELERY that you need, as we have every facility for doing the same.

C. E. REDFERN,
43 GOVERNMENT ST. ESTABLISHED 1862. TELEPHONE 112.

3 Snaps 3 Days

2 lbs. B. C. Butter, 55c 0. H. Flour - - - \$1.65
20 lbs. B.C. Sugar, \$1.25 S. F. Flour - - - \$1.40

Hardress Clarke

Cut, Cut, Cut--Prices Go Down!

To make room for Spring Goods now en route, we are clearing out all this season's patterns at 10 per cent. and 20 per cent. reduction. Made up in first-class style.

COOPER & LINKLATER, Fine Tailors, Cer. Fort and Broad Streets.

room. In due time the hotelkeeper is fined for selling whiskey to Mr. Whitney and his friends during prohibited hours. Straightway the facts become known: there arises a tremendous hubbub from all Torydom—and chiefly from the independent Pharisees who conduct Tory newspapers for Tory millionaires—about the indecency of invading the sanctities of private life. Of course it is sacrilege to expose a hypocrite.

Ross's great sin is alleged to be corruption, electoral crookedness, and so forth. Well, admitting that Hon. G. W. Ross is responsible for the sins of those who professed to act in his name: Mr. Whitney must in that case be acknowledged to be responsible for the acts of his followers. Weigh the sins of the two parties in the balance, and which sinks the lowest? There have been ninety election protests tried in the courts. The Liberals have lost forty seats and the Conservatives fifty. And yet never in the history of Canada has such a virulent, despotic campaign against a man been carried on as that against Hon. G. W. Ross, a gentleman who will one day give his due as one of the ablest and most conscientious statesmen of the country. Mr. Ross will be honored when the elements, reverend and lay, temperate in name but both intemperate, intolerant, are buried in oblivion.

MIXED METAPHORS.

A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian has called some specimens from the recent utterances of more or less public men:

"Drawing a red herring across the trail," we have heard of, but what an appalling spectacle is suggested by the speaker who declaimed against "a red herring crossing our path."

Commencing the Czar, the man in the train remarked, "Ah, uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

Another enterprising speaker urged a friend to "take the bull by the forelock," and a district councillor, warned his colleagues that "If you can't get the whole hog, you must be content with half."

"Calm as a cucumber" is not unaptur-esque, but the same praise cannot be given to the orator who assured his hearers that "That woman's house was as clean, and warm, and comfortable as a new pin."

An oyster containing pearls of the value of \$250 was found by a fisherman at Neumunster, Germany, a few days ago.

Below these pictures, running right round the skull, there is an openwork band, to allow the sound of the striking of the watch to be heard. The openwork is a series of designs cut to represent the various emblems of the Crucifixion, such as scourges, the cross, swords, spears, the lantern used in the garden, and so forth. All of the carvings have appropriate Latin quotations.

By reversing the skull and holding the upper part in the palm of the hand and lifting the under jaw on its hinges the watch may be opened and on the plate inside is a representation of the stable at Bethlehem, with the shepherds and their flocks in the distance.

The works of the watch are in the brain of the skull, the dial plate being where the roof of the mouth would be in a real skull. This is of silver and gold, with elaborate scrolls, while the hours are marked in large Roman letters.

The works are remarkably complete, even in a large silver bell with a musical sound, which holds the works in the skull when the watch is closed.

This curious old watch is still in perfect order, and when wound every day keeps accurate time. It is too large to be worn, and was probably intended for a desk or private altar.—London Times.

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NOTHING EQUALS OUR

Ferrated Cod Liver Oil

In the form of a palatable Emulsion, as a flesh-making, strength-giving, nerve-building tonic.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE

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CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Our furniture and carpet sale is in full swing; every article marked with a red tag is a bargain. Your inspection is solicited. We invite you to compare values. Weiler Bros.

Take in a supply of "SLAB WOOD" before the wet weather sets in. To be had at Lemon, Gonnawas & Co.'s mills. Telephone 77. Prompt delivery.

STEAMER "WHATCOM." Victoria to Seattle. Single fare 2.00. Round trip \$3.50. Daily except Sunday, 8 p.m.

You can depend upon it that those who expect something for nothing are often disappointed; but this is equally true, that goods bought at Weiler Bros. are always satisfactory.

—Go to the Senate saloon for oyster cocktails.

Prescriptions Dispensed

AT B. C. DRUG STORE.

Bring your prescriptions to us. Dispensed promptly; accuracy guaranteed. Prices moderate.

J. TEAGUE.

—Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Agency, Travellers' Life and Accident Insurance Company. Tickets 25c. a day. Lowest rates for marine insurance on hulls or cargo. Agency, Lloyd's underwriters. Office, Wellington Coal, agency, Atlantic S.S. lines. Hall-Goepel Co., 100 Government St. Tel. call 83.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

H. H. Abbott, 88 Government street, is the man to see before purchasing your tickets to the Old Country. He is agent for all lines.

—Foot warmers are a comfort indeed. It is seldom that so much comfort can be purchased for so little money. Weiler Bros. have the best make.

—Arthur A. Lott, business manager of the Whittlesley company, was in the city yesterday. The company will appear here on January 30th in "The Second in Command," a military play written by Captain Robert Marshall, of the British army, the author also of the successful plays, "The Royal Family," and "The Duke of Kilkenny." "The Second in Command" was first produced at the Haymarket theatre in London by Cyril Maude, and its first presentation was witnessed by King Edward and Queen Alexandra, both of whom congratulated the author and declared that they had never seen a play more enjoyable.

Valuable Farm FOR SALE

200 acres cleared land and some timber; good farm house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, plentiful supply of water.

Terms on Application

J. A. Douglas

REAL ESTATE OFFICES,

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50 SUITINGS

That vary from

\$30.00 to \$35.00

Will be sold at

\$25.00 A SUIT

It is necessary to make room for Spring Goods, hence the reduction.

Now is your chance and be sure that you take the advantage.

PEDEN'S

MERCHANT TAILOR,

36 FORT STREET.

BIG SNAP COTTAGE, JAMES BAY

A pretty five roomed cottage, close to car line, park and Dallas road. Do not miss this as it is a genuine

BARGAIN

Grant & Conyers
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RUPTURE

HEARD'S MECHANICAL APPLIANCES for the forms of Rupture in men, women and children absolutely guaranteed. Come and try it from Old Town Block, 9 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday night only, 7 to 9 p. m., and by appointment. Address all correspondence to W. A. Turner, in charge of Victoria office.

The ship Haddon Hall is being hauled on the ways of the Victoria Marine depot this afternoon.

An important committee meeting of the W.C.T.U. mission will be held on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A. rooms. All members are cordially invited. A gospel address will be given at each meeting and there will be a service of song together with some special music.

The Psychic Research Society will hold a public meeting in the K. of P. hall, Pandora street, on Sunday at 8 o'clock, when Mrs. Flora Heckman will lecture on a subject taken from the audience. Deliberations will be given after the lecture.

Officers of the R. M. S. Miowera, which arrived here this morning, report having met a United States revenue cutter about 50 miles beyond Cape Flattery looking for some disabled steamer. The name of the vessel was not learned, and the report has caused no small amount of speculation among shipping men.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Horticultural Society will be held on Monday in the city hall, at 8 p.m. The business to come up is the receiving of the reports for the past year and the election of officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Olson will be in attendance and will be pleased to answer any questions with regard to the culture of the rose.

This morning gunnery shooting practice was held by members of the High school cadet corps at the drill hall. Thirty-two took part and the following are some of the highest scores—possible 25; Walter, 23; Bamford, 22; Burgess, 20; Macrae, 18; Newman, 17; Angus, 16; Boyd, 16; Robson, 16; Kent, 16; Taylor, 16; Hanbury, 16; Hartman, 16; Raynor, 15; Trace, 15; Rogers, 15; Rollin, 15; Paul, 14; Dowler, 14; Beckwith, 14.

Arrangements having been made to have an instructor for the gymnasium classes on Thursday evenings, all members of the Fifth Regiment desirous of attending must be on hand sharp at 8 o'clock, as the time for each apparatus is limited. All men attending these classes should provide themselves with rubber shoes, sweaters and belts. There will also be an efficient boxing instructor, so that all members wishing to learn the "noble art" will have a splendid opportunity.

Pride of the Island Lodge, No. 131, S. O. E. B. S., held its annual communication on Tuesday evening, when the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing year by District Deputy F. Dykes: Past President, G. Gardner; president, S. Doncaster; vice-president, C. Gilman; chaplain, C. Pomeroy; secretary, J. F. Mullens; treasurer, W. Norman; committee-men, F. Tubbs, G. Paine, R. Nunn, W. Wiltshire, W. C. Wilson; inner guard, R. C. Waite; outside guard, G. Wilson; physician, Dr. Gibbs; auditors, H. T. Gravlin, C. Gilman and R. C. Waite; trustees, A. Lee, F. Tubbs and G. Paine. It is interesting to note that this lodge has had another very successful year, a large number of new members having joined, besides having a record balance in the bank. The members are to be highly congratulated on their efforts, which have had such satisfactory results.

—Next Wednesday evening in First Presbyterian church schoolroom the celebration of Burn's anniversary will take place under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church choir. This celebration has been held under the direction of J. G. Brown for seventeen years, and the St. Andrew's Society of this city decided some time ago that it could not more worthily honor the national poet than by attending this concert in a body, and have so intimated to Mr. Brown their intention of carrying out this decision. Those who are taking part in the programme this year are all well known artists in their several lines, including a number of new faces at the Burns's celebration. The following will appear for the first time: Mrs. Moresby, Mrs. Briggs, Miss Bishop, Miss Orr, W. H. Larrigan and R. C. M. Worlock, and the following will be none the less welcome because of their having appeared before, Miss McCoy, Miss Maggie Hill, Jesse Longfield, W. K. Houston, W. M. Allan, Mrs. Lewis Hall and Mr. Brown. In addition the choir will render a number of their beautiful Scottish part songs. The programme will start at 8 p.m. prompt and doors will be open at 7.15.

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM

BAKING POWDER

45 cents a pound can

25 cents a half pound can

AT ALL GROCERS

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is made from pure Cream of Tartar derived from grapes, and thus combines the highest leavening strength with the greatest purity and healthfulness.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the most economical to use, because it goes farther in leavening and insures perfect, wholesome food.

It Saves Money and Saves Health

Schooner Diapa has joined the Vera in James Bay and both will sail on their sealing cruises probably this evening.

The Daughters of St. George will hold a social dance on February 6th in Sir William Wallace hall after the regular meeting and requests all members to be present at 7.30 p.m.

Among the new post offices established in Canada on January 1st of this year are two in this province. They are Blucher Hall and Excelsior, both in Yale-Cariboo. The postmasters are Donald Fraser and John Cailey respectively.

The Woodmen of the World held its semi-monthly meeting last night in the A.O.U.W. hall. After transacting the business of the meeting the ladies of Columbia Circle, No. 1, provided a most enjoyable entertainment. Refreshments were served and a dance held.

The Times has received the following telegram from Thos. W. Lawson, dated Boston, Mass., January 20th, 1905: "Exact knowledge 'trusts' will cause American people to peacefully and legally revolt. I give it in February Every-body's Magazine. Costs me \$40,000, \$50,000. Won't you add your mite by calling attention to 'The magic Jimmy'?"

The service in Calvary church tomorrow night will constitute the beginning of a series of special services in which the pastor will have the assistance of the evangelistic mission band. These services will be held each evening during the week and the public is very cordially invited. A gospel address will be given at each meeting and there will be a service of song together with some special music.

The service in Calvary church tomorrow night will constitute the beginning of a series of special services in which the pastor will have the assistance of the evangelistic mission band. These services will be held each evening during the week and the public is very cordially invited. A gospel address will be given at each meeting and there will be a service of song together with some special music.

The local Council of Women has taken up the subject of British Columbia assisting in the Lady Minto Cottage Hospital fund. There are three of these philanthropic institutions located in sparsely settled parts of the province and four more are being asked for. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has consented to take the chair at a meeting to be held for this purpose, and kindly suggested that if convenient to hold the meeting at Government House he would have much pleasure in welcoming all who feel interested in the good work. The local Council of Women has accepted the suggestion of His Honor and is arranging for a meeting to take place at Government House next Wednesday at 4.30 o'clock.

On Thursday evening a conversation was held, invitations being issued by Canon Bevan and the choir of Christ Church cathedral. Among those who took part were Miss Archibald, Miss Mainwaring-Johnson, Miss Raper, Mrs. Floyd and Messrs. A. T. Goward, H. Kent, H. Moxon, P. Wollaston and R. Worlock. The prizes were presented by Major C. T. Dupont and were awarded as follows: Attendance—1st, C. Griffiths (presented by the choir master); 2nd, J. Hawkesley (presented by Miss Archibald); 3rd, N. Bagshawe, Conduct—1st, H. H. King (presented by Canon Bevan); 2nd, C. Griffiths (presented by W. T. Williams); 3rd, G. Hughes, Singing—1st, H. H. King (presented by T. R. Smith); 2nd, A. John (presented by H. Kent). Improvement—1st, W. Courtney (presented by P. Wollaston); 2nd, D. Pennoch (presented by P. Wollaston). Special prizes—T. Cross and N. Royds. Bishop Perrin addressed the gathering. Refreshments were served before the gathering broke up.

—Dr. Yates will give another lecture at Instituté hall to-morrow evening. His former lectures were very much appreciated; and upon request has kindly consented to continue. The subject chosen for to-morrow is "Thomas a Becket, of Canterbury."

A Chinaman was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by Magistrate Hall in the police court this morning for the theft of wood from a dealer on Cormorant street. He gave as his excuse for the theft the fact that he wanted to go to jail, his previous experience there having been so satisfactory.

The evangelistic services in the Metropolitan Methodist church are increasing in interest, and the members of the congregation are looking forward to the services on Sunday, with great expectation. The evening service will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Westman in connection with the local junior championship. H. A. Goward is acting as referee.

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—The German steamer Amasis, which was here last week discharging coal, was struck the other day by the liner Centennial and considerably damaged at the former's wharf in Seattle.

Captain C. Ryder, president of the California Shipping Company, says the stranded ship Carleton will float on January 24th. On that date tugs will make a third attempt to get the ship off the shore.

—A talk on Ancient Peru will be the subject for discussion at the Socialist meeting in the Crystal theatre tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Good music and short speeches. J. M. Cameron will be the speaker of the evening.

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FOR BREAKFAST MACONACHIE'S Scotch Marmalade 100 PER POUND

In 4-pound and 7-pound tins

Mowat's Grocery, 77 Yates St.
FREE SILVERWARE GIVEN AWAY WITH EVERY CASH PURCHASE

**VARIED VIEWS ON
FAMILIAR SUBJECTS**

Occidental Hotel

Cor. Johnson and Wharf Sts.

(Continued from page 3.)

with the Dominion and Provincial agents and with the chief of the Songhees, to form a committee of four to arrange and carry out all matters connected therewith.

"5. The city to enter into an agreement with the Dominion and Provincial governments on the following lines:

"6. That the city provide the Indians with a new reserve, and the funds necessary to their removal and rehabilitation, the city to be later reimbursed wholly or in part from the sale of the central portion of the reserve set aside for such purpose, the balance to revert to the provincial government.

"7. That in consideration of the remainder of the reserve being made over to the city, it shall agree to set aside the 19 acres, more or less, south of the present E. & N. right-of-way, for terminal railroad and wharfage purposes, for the use of the E. & N. railway in common with other railroads now or later entering the city; the city agreeing to provide all necessary facilities and maintain the same, making only such change for use thereof as shall cover interest, sinking fund and maintenance.

"8. The remaining portion, north of that set apart for sale, to be used by the city for park and such industrial purposes as shall best serve the public interest.

"9. That the city furthermore clearly point out to the Dominion and Provincial governments the additional revenue, through taxation and otherwise, that will immediately accrue from the opening of the reserve to settlement and industry."

Dr. Lewis (Hall) in seconding the resolution, took it up clause by clause. He thought a by-law should be passed by the city and a representative appointed to negotiate with the two governments. There would be no person better qualified for the position than the Mayor. Each government could have an agent, and the chief of the Songhees could look after their interests. By negotiations between them the problem would be solved. He believed the best plan was to approach the Indians with the money and a settlement would follow, the various agents looking after the interests concerned. After it was settled the city should acquire the 19 acres in the southern portion—they would be invaluable for railroad terminal purposes. No private corporation should be allowed to get hold of this land.

C. H. Lugrin was glad that the work accomplished by the board of trade committee on the subject had been followed by the declaration by the Mayor, and the resolution of Mr. Morley. The board of trade committee didn't think the city had any legal status in the matter, but it had such a deep interest in it as to urge for the immediate settlement of the questions and to secure the right to it afterwards. Discussing the resolution, he deemed it a mistake to go too fully into details.

He read the following communication from Deputy Superintendent-General James A. Smart to the provincial authorities on January 19:

Ottawa, 13th, June, 1901.

"Dear Sir:—Referring to your letter of the 2nd February last with regard to the removal of the Songhees Indians from their reserve at Victoria, I beg to state that the superintendent-general's understanding of the proposal, which was made by you and Mr. Eberts at the time of your interview on this subject, was to the effect that the Dominion government would surrender absolutely to the province of British Columbia two portions of the reserve, one marked on the attached plan by an enclosing line in red consisting of 25 acres, the other marked by a green line, consisting of 17 1/4 acres; that the remainder of the reserve would be sold, and the proceeds of the sale, together with the monies already standing to the credit of the band, would be utilized in removing and rehabilitating the Indians in the new reserve, such reserve to be furnished by the provincial government free of cost in return for the land which the latter would receive, and the reserve to be satisfactory to the department. The Dominion government would under this arrangement absolutely own the new reserve, but if there were any surplus moneys after rehabilitating the Indians, as proceeds of the old reserve, the province would retain its reversionary right to such surplus.

"I would be glad if you would let me know if the above is a correct statement of the proposal made by your government in this relation as submitted to the superintendent-general at the time that you discussed this matter with him. I may add that Mr. Sifton is desirous to have the matter settled on the lines suggested, and with that end in view Mr. Vowell, the Indian superintendent at Victoria, has been asked to take the necessary steps to have the arrangement carried out if possible. He will not doubt place himself in communication with you on the subject at once.

"Yours truly,

JAS. A. SMART.
Deputy Supt.-Gen."

The Hon. James Dunsmuir, Premier of British Columbia, Victoria, B. C.

The 25 acres the speaker explained were situated above the Point Ellice bridge; the 17 1/4 acres were at the south end of the reserve.

The speaker then pointed out the difference between the arrangement in the above letter and that contemplated by the resolution. The arrangement made with Mr. Dunsmuir when he was Premier was that he was to secure the reserve in the event of his getting a new one, but this he was unable to do.

He thought that if the council took the

of the various interests involved should put their heads together and get something definite before them. Concentrated effort was required.

H. D. Helmcken recalled that while in the legislature he had moved for a commission to solve the question. He expressed dissent from the doctrine propounded this evening. No government would legislate in the interests of their constituents, and it was under their obligations to the public to tolerate such treatment meted out to people who were entrusted to their care. The Indians were willing to go, but surely they should be consulted as to where they should go. The spirit of fairness demanded this. The city of Victoria was interested in the question, and what was wanted was a practical proposal.

The government had the matter under its serious consideration, and would strive to bring it to a satisfactory conclusion. He thought the resolution went too much into details, but the Mayor and corporation should urge the government to take the matter up at the earliest date.

W. G. Cameron, M.P.P., after tracing the latter history of the subject, claimed that it narrowed down to a question between the city council and provincial government. The former, as a non-political body, should press for a settlement, and the speaker and his colleagues would do their utmost to bring one about.

Ultimately Mr. Lugrin's amendment was carried and the meeting adjourned.

A THEORY PROVED.

A New Idea Which Means a Great Deal in the Treatment and Cure of Disease.

Dr. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., the foremost physician of the Western States, has put forward a new theory as to the cause of disease. He says:

"There can be no doubt, from the evidence at hand, that the Stomach is and has always been the first cause of ninety per cent of all the illness in fermentation and decomposition, and the poisons arising from the foul and rotting mass get into the blood and tissue and nerves and breed diseases of every kind."

Dr. Leonhardt has found a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliausness and Constipation. He has tried it in thousands of cases with a single failure.

He calls it Anti-Pill. It is sold at 50c. by all druggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole agents for Canada.

THE BEST SOCIALIST.

Hall Caine's Tribute to King Edward—Working For Peace.

Presiding at a dinner in Ramsey, Isle of Man, to 200 Manx fishermen of the Lifeboat Rocket Brigade, coastguard, and other services, Hall Caine said they recognized in the King the best peacemaker in Europe, and rejoiced in the fact that during his short reign treaties of arbitration for the settlement of international disputes had been made with nearly every country.

They shared in the spontaneous tribute to his services towards peace which had lately been made by the representatives of 2,000,000 of trade unionists, and thought that at a time when the principle of monarchy and the principle of labor were at open conflict throughout the rest of Europe, the fact that the throne and workshop had come into line in this country was the most startling one in European history since the Revolution of 1848.

They looked forward to a further development of King Edward's services, when he would not only feel it to be within his rightful function to help to compose international difference, but as one who was above all possible suspicion of personal or sectional interest, to intervene as arbitrator in the fratricidal conflicts of trade, which in the form of strikes and lock-outs sometimes brought ruin and misery to so many homes, and drove away from the country so much of prosperity.

King Edward was the real father of his people, and at once the best Monarch, the best Republican, the best Democrat and the best Socialist of his day.

IS YOUR DOCTOR BILL LARGE?

Best way to keep it small is not to call the doctor, but use Nervilene instead. For minor ailments like colds, coughs, chills, cramps, headache and stomach trouble Nervilene is just as good as any doctor. It breaks up a cold in one night, cures soreness in the chest, and for neuralgia, toothache and rheumatism you can't get anything half so good. The fame of Nervilene extends far and wide. Good for everything a liniment can be good for and costs but 25c. for a large bottle. Nearly 30 years in use.

PUZZLER FOR BOBS.

Lord Roberts Has Been Made Master Gunner of St. James's Park.

Lord Roberts, it is reported, is quite in a quandary regarding his recent appointment as master gunner of St. James's park, London. The sensation in military circles was considerable, because no one had ever heard of such an appointment. The Horse Guards, the war office, the lord chamberlain's department and office of works all profess complete ignorance on the subject. The military staff of St. James's palace disclaim all knowledge of such a post, but a learned antiquarian in a minor government office hazarded the opinion that it was a department of the office of the keeper of the King's coronets, an important post created simultaneously with that of keeper of the Bridgwater walk, at the time King Charles II. hung that famous promenade with bird cages, and subsequently amalgamated with that of office and then, unfortunately, abolished. Rumor has it that there is a salary of 4s. 6d. a day attached to the post of master gunner, and its duties consist in ordering the royal salutes to be fired on appropriate occasions.

Lord Roberts is now engaged in instituting anxious inquiries about his duties. By this way, there are only two coronets now left in St. James's park to be fed daily.

A Chinese carpenter at Rangoon, who had been employed to construct a pulpit for a new Anglican church, sent in the bill for the work in the following form: "To one preaching tab, 50 rupees."

MIOWERA ARRIVED TO-DAY FROM SOUTH

The Steamer Was Delayed by Hurricane
and Through Calling at Fanning
Island.

Delayed through calling at the Fanning Island cable station, and over another day by a hurricane encountered at Lanthan bay, the R. M. S. Miowera, Capt. Frank A. Hewing, on arrival here from Australia this morning, was considerably behind time. Stoppages are made at Fanning island every second trip to land supplies, and as it is a little off the route the Miowera lost a day on her schedule. The hurricane referred to was one of those violent storms which frequently sweep the southern Pacific at this season of the year. The Miowera had called at Lanthan to load sugar for the Vancouver refinery. This is conveyed out to the ship in lighters. Everything was in readiness for the Canadian-American liner, and as soon as the ship entered port the lighters gathered about and the sugar was being taken aboard when the hurricane arose. The force of the wind was terrific. The lighters with their valuable cargoes were blown ashore, and more than half the sugar was lost. The Miowera rode out the hurricane without mishap, and after waiting about a day and a half in port she proceeded to Suva.

The ship left Sydney on December 26th, after repairs to injuries sustained at the Terminal City on her previous voyage; Brisbane, 28th; Suva, January 4th, and Honolulu, January 12th.

When the steamer left Australia a report was current that the Manila would again make another trip to British Columbia in the near future. Just now Australians are enjoying their summer weather, and few people are leaving the country. The season promised to be better than the Commonwealth has seen for many years.

GARDEN OF DEATH.

Police Discover Eight Skeletons—Gambler's Flight.

Eight skeletons have now been dug up in the garden attached to the gambling den which was kept by Juan Aldige at Penmar, near Seville, says a Madrid dispatch. The police are still making excavations, as it is believed that the total number of victims has not yet been found.

There is evidence to show that the crimes extend over a period of at least six years. The condition of the remains shows that the victims were killed by the single blow of a heavy hammer delivered from behind, which broke in the skull. Graves were prepared beforehand for Aldige's guests, so that no time was lost between the commission of the murders and robberies and the interment of the bodies.

Aldige has escaped, it is believed, to Brazil.

The wife and son of Aldige, two female servants, and two male accomplices, are under arrest.

MILK MIXTURES.

For babies are many times dangerous in that the milk may become tainted. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is absolutely safe, being rendered sterile in the process of preparation. As a general household milk it is superior and always available.

MIXED METAPHORS.

Mr. Balfour, in a recent speech, spoke of "an empty theatre of unsympathetic auditors."

Lord Curzon has remarked that "though not out of the wood we have a good ship."

Sir William Hart Dyke has told how Mr. Lowther "had caught a big fish in his net—and went to the top of the tree for it."

In the debate on the London Education Bill Mr. Walter Long said: "We are told that by such legislation the heart of the country has been shaken to its very foundations."

A financial minister has assured the Commons that "The steps of the Government would go hand-in-hand with the interests of the manufacturer."

It was in the Lords that the Government were warned that the constitutional rights of the people were being trampled upon by the unfeeling hand of authority."

It was not the Prime Minister, but another Balfour, who said, "The pale face of the British soldier is the backbone of the British Empire."

It was a friend of India who said: "Pass the measure and the barren yields will become fertile valleys."

Try to Escape Bright's Disease

KEEP WELL TO YOUR KIDNEYS—
KIDNEYS HEALTHY AND
THUS AVOID INCURABLE DIABETES
AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

If you would avoid Bright's disease take Dr. Hamilton's Pills at once—no delay about their action, which is swift and thorough. In every case complete cure attends their use.

Read the following symptoms—they tell if your kidneys are sick or well—whether or no you require a medicine such as Dr. Hamilton's Pills: Is it red, bloody? Painful and too frequent? Does it drip? Discolor the linen? After standing 24 hours, if the urine is cloudy, highly colored, stringy, contains sediment like brickdust, then your Kidneys are diseased.

To protect your system against the further inroads of kidney complaint rely on Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They give instant relief to the backache, those dragging sensations, desire to urinate too often or too seldom. You'll feel invigorated and brighten your appetite will improve sleep will be restored. No medicine on earth will do you more lasting good.

Price 25c. per box or five bottles for \$1.00 at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

"To one preaching tab, 50 rupees."

"(Sgd.) JAS. A. SMART.
Deputy Supt.-Gen."

"The Hon. James Dunsmuir, Premier of British Columbia, Victoria, B. C."

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WEILER BROS.

ANNUAL
SALE
MINTON

SOMETHING OF INTEREST TO CHILDREN

We have decided to clear out a number of

CARRIAGES, GO-CARTS and WAGGONS

The weather is such as enables the children to get out every day. It becomes a burden to carry a little one for any distance. We expect that every tired mother will purchase at least one from our splendid line of CHILDREN'S VEHICLES.

WHITNEY BABY CARRIAGES

Canopy top, with adjustable storm curtain and velour upholstery; the wheels have rubber tires.

\$16.00, for \$13.00

A finely upholstered baby carriage, with rattan hood and adjustable foot rest.

\$25.00, for \$18.00

Police Discover Eight Skeletons nicely upholstered in Derby tapestry and fitted with parasol tops.

\$19.00, for \$16.00

\$25.00, for \$19.00

\$36.00, for \$30.00

The Whitney Baby Carriage is the very best made.



E18, Reclining Go-Cart.
Price now \$16.00 from \$19.00.

GO-CARTS

There are some very great bargains among the Go-Carts put into this special sale. You can depend upon the construction of every one.

\$18.00 for \$12.00

\$12.50 for 10.00

\$12.00 for 9.00

\$9.00 for 4.50</p

Washing is hard work under any circumstances, why should you make it harder by using poor soap?

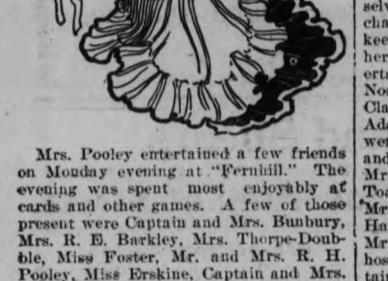
Sunlight Soap

cuts the work in half. It does its part of the work itself, you don't have to scrub or boil the clothes. The Sunlight way is the easy way as well as the best and least injurious to clothes and hands.

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto



OVER THE TEA TABLE



Mrs. Pooley entertained a few friends on Monday evening at "Fernhill." The evening was spent most enjoyably at cards and other games. A few of those present were Captain and Mrs. Bunbury, Mrs. R. E. Barkley, Mrs. Thorpe-Douglas, Miss Pooley, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Miss Erskine, Captain and Mrs. Wright, Mr. E. C. Johnston and Mr. R. E. N. Jones.

The residence of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall, Regent Park, was the scene of a very enjoyable and successful gathering last Monday night, the occasion being the twentieth anniversary of the marriage of the host and hostess, or as it is known, a china wedding. There were more than seventy guests present, who were most agreeably entertained by the Dr. and Mrs. Hall, assisted by a number of young friends. The gathering partook of the nature of a convalescence interspersed with musical selections. At midnight the guests sat down to a most delightful repast, which was afforded a measure of justice that in itself was a tribute to the excellence of the arrangements for this important feature of the function. Dr. and Mrs. Hall were the recipients of many handsome presents accompanied by the best wishes of their host of friends not only in this city, but far beyond its boundaries. At the termination of the gathering Rev. Dr. Rose in a few felicitous and graceful words voiced the congratulations of those present to the host and hostess on successfully passing the twentieth milestone on the matrimonial journey. Dr. Hall replied in a witty speech which was heartily applauded. Among the out-of-town guests was Wm. McCraney, ex-M.P. for Halton county, and now a resident of Vancouver, who has known Dr. and Mrs. Hall since their childhood.

Mrs. Little, of Rockland avenue, gave a most successful dance on Thursday evening. The house which Mr. Little recently purchased from Mrs. Macaulay is admirably suited for a dance, as it contains a very spacious hall, which can be utilized for the purpose, while the stairway and balcony afford cosy sitting out places. Amongst the guests were: Mrs. John Irving, Mrs. E. G. Prior, Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Miss Loewen, Miss Langley, Miss Violet Drake, Miss Violet Pooley, Miss Beth Irving, Miss Gladys Pitts, Miss Jinks Langley, Miss Jessie Prior, Miss Petty Drake, Miss Erskine, Miss Day, Miss Kathleen Dunsmuir, Miss Elmer Huntington, Miss Genevieve Irving, Miss Norah Combe, Miss Muriel Dunsmuir, Mr. Tom Pooley, Mr. P. Keefer, Mr. B. Prior, Mr. B. Bell, Mr. R. H. Pooley, Mr. A. Gillespie, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. L. Bell, Mr. D. Bullen, Mr. B. Combe, Mr. C. Keefer, Mr. W. Irving, Mr. R. Monteith, Mr. F. Hanington, Mr. D. Gillespie and Mr. D. Hanington.

Members of the High school cadet corps are taking up rifle shooting with enthusiasm. Every Saturday morning large numbers gather at the drill hall for the purpose of training on the gallery range. A couple of weeks ago a series was commenced which is to be completed in about a month, when a final shoot will take place. For this handsome prizes are offered by those interested in the success of the corps. This final competition will be open only to those securing a certain average in five shots of the series. It is understood that an award will be offered, the one securing the best percentage. Under these circumstances every cadet should make a point of attending these Saturday shoots regularly.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Taylor, of Kelowna, who have been visiting Mrs. T. W. Stirling, have gone home.

Mr. Justice Irving has so far recovered from his operation for appendicitis that he has been removed from the Jubilee Hospital to his home.

After a short stay with Captain and Mrs. Gaudin, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harvey have returned to their ranch near Comox.

Mrs. G. H. Barnard, wife of Mayor Barnard, gave a charming luncheon party on Wednesday in honor of Miss Ferris, of Tacoma, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. M. Rogers. The lunch table was beautifully decorated with Easter flowers and foliage. Among those present were Mrs. Rogers (mother of the hostess), Miss Ferris, Mrs. Harold Robertson, Mrs. Hoole, Miss Loewen, Miss S. Pemberton, Miss Keefer, Mrs. D. M. Rogers, Miss Bowell, Miss Maran and Miss Pooley.

It is intended by the Native Sons to make their dance in the Assembly rooms on the 10th of next month the most enjoyable social event of the season. Many new features in the way of music and decorations will be introduced, while the supper will take the form of an elaborate banquet.

During the New Year's week a delightful party was given on invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Seabrook, Gorge road, at which the Gorge Road Dramatic Company performed a delightful parlor play entitled "A Slight Mistake." The per-

Military News and Gossip.

Much interest has been aroused among local militia officers in consequence of the discussion over Capt. Orlan C. Cullen's ball-bearing gun, which its inventor claims excels all modern ordnance in endurance and the velocity and penetrating power of the projectile. In fact, this is almost the sole topic of conversation in certain circles, and the opinions expressed differ widely in many respects. All accept the announcement with incredulity, and many declare it a "mechanical absurdity." Others, however, acknowledge that Capt. Cullen has brought forward strong proof of his claim in the lengthy article by Col. Ross, an English expert, published in the London Times. These militiamen, while open to conviction, cannot understand how the inventor has overcome difficulties that have hitherto been considered insurmountable. Capt. Cullen, having been informed of this skepticism, immediately expressed his willingness to meet a deputation of any number of local military enthusiasts or ordinance experts in order to thoroughly discuss the matter.

The proposal, it is understood, has been accepted, and next week Sergt.-Major McDougal, accompanied by several others, will wait upon Capt. Cullen at the Driscoll hotel. It is expected that the interview will be very interesting. Capt. Cullen has all the material necessary to prove his contention, including patent certificates, criticisms from metropolitan journals, diagrams, etc., and will give, in all probability, a convincing explanation. As Sergt.-Major McDougal, who has a thorough knowledge of gunnery, is most pronounced in his criticism, Capt. Cullen will achieve a veritable triumph if he succeeds in enlisting him among his converts.

Discussing the question last evening, Sergt.-Major McDougal made the appended statement: "There is no doubt that quite an interest is being taken in Capt. Cullen and his invention, the ball-bearing gun, by local military enthusiasts. Some would like to meet the inventor, while still a greater number are anxious to see the invention. It is impossible to have ball-bearings in a gun without allowing an escape of gas with a consequent lessening of velocity. Others again assert that although the friction would not be so great on ball-bearings, yet the enormous velocity of the projectile—3,000 feet per second—would, in a rapid fire, cause sufficient heat, along with the heat of gas, to practically fuse the ball or at least to prevent their revolving. It is also doubtful if ball-bearing rifles were used by the United States team in the Palma trophy contest at Bisley. Some Victorians, who were members of the Canadian team, are positive that no such thing as a ball-bearing gun was in use on that occasion."

As the question of the escape of gas has been spoken of by Sergt.-Major McDougal, it is interesting in this connection to draw attention to the portion of Col. Ross's article referring to that matter. It follows: "At first sight it might be supposed that the arrangement would not be gas-tight. This, however, is not the case; the projectile is made to fit closely to the bore, and its elasticity, combined with that of the walls of the grooves and of the balls, insures that the gas does not escape past the bullet, which, moreover, may be conceived of as moving so easily and so rapidly that the gas has scarcely time to get ahead of it."

Last evening gallery shooting commenced in connection with the Fifth Regiment, Sergt.-Major McDougal being in charge. There was a good attendance and some first-class scores were recorded. Practices will be held every Friday evening for the remainder of the winter months, and it is hoped that many will take advantage of the opportunity afforded to become acquainted with the intricacies of rifle shooting. It must be remembered that an expert marksman is not produced in a night. Months of special training and practice are required before a high standard of efficiency is reached.

Mrs. Little, of Rockland avenue, gave a most successful dance on Thursday evening. The house which Mr. Little recently purchased from Mrs. Macaulay is admirably suited for a dance, as it contains a very spacious hall, which can be utilized for the purpose, while the stairway and balcony afford cosy sitting out places. Amongst the guests were: Mrs. John Irving, Mrs. E. G. Prior, Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Miss Loewen, Miss Langley, Miss Violet Drake, Miss Violet Pooley, Miss Beth Irving, Miss Gladys Pitts, Miss Jinks Langley, Miss Jessie Prior, Miss Petty Drake, Miss Erskine, Miss Day, Miss Kathleen Dunsmuir, Miss Elmer Huntington, Miss Genevieve Irving, Miss Norah Combe, Miss Muriel Dunsmuir, Mr. Tom Pooley, Mr. P. Keefer, Mr. B. Prior, Mr. B. Bell, Mr. R. H. Pooley, Mr. A. Gillespie, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. L. Bell, Mr. D. Bullen, Mr. B. Combe, Mr. C. Keefer, Mr. W. Irving, Mr. R. Monteith, Mr. F. Hanington, Mr. D. Gillespie and Mr. D. Hanington.

Members of the High school cadet corps are taking up rifle shooting with enthusiasm. Every Saturday morning large numbers gather at the drill hall for the purpose of training on the gallery range. A couple of weeks ago a series was commenced which is to be completed in about a month, when a final shoot will take place. For this handsome prizes are offered by those interested in the success of the corps. This final competition will be open only to those securing a certain average in five shots of the series. It is understood that an award will be offered, the one securing the best percentage. Under these circumstances every cadet should make a point of attending these Saturday shoots regularly.

A BOON TO CHILDREN.

A medicine that will keep infants and young children plump, good natured, with a clear eye and a rosy skin, is a boon not only to mothers, but to humankind. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets, which promptly cure all the minor ailments of little ones, and makes them eat well, play well and sleep well.

You can safely take the words of the thousands of mothers who have proved the value of these Tablets; for instance, Mrs. R. J. Standon, Weyburn, N.W.T., says: "I have proved the great value of Baby's Own Tablets in cases of diarrhoea, and I would not be without them." The Tablets are equally good for the tenderest little baby or the well grown child, and they are guaranteed free from opium and harmless. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail at 25 cents a box, by writing The Dr. W. H. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CURE FOR SEASICKNESS.

Dr. Legrand has an Abdominal Band which he says is effective.

Dr. M. A. Legrand, one of the most eminent surgeons in the French navy, now retired, believes he has discovered the only sure preventive of seasickness. This is nothing more nor less than a pliant band that will sufficiently compress the abdominal wall to prevent displacement of the viscera. Researches conducted by Dr. Legrand show that this method has been successful in 67 per cent. of the cases. A strong point in favor of the system is that the patient need not modify his usual diet.

Lady Gay.

Capt. and Mrs. Blandy have returned from their honeymoon trip to Portland. They will remain here about a month, living in Mr. Robin Dunsmuir's house, on the Gorge road. Mrs. Dunsmuir is in Baltimore.

During the New Year's week a de-

lightful party was given on invitation of

Mr. and Mrs. Seabrook, Gorge road, at

which the Gorge Road Dramatic Com-

pany performed a delightful parlor play

entitled "A Slight Mistake." The per-

Instant Relief from Asthma.

Whenever you feel a coughing spell coming on, light a small quantity of Chester's Cure and inhale the smoke. The relief is instant. The vapor soothes the membranes, loosens the expectoration, prevents the horrible choking sensation. After you've used

CHESTER'S CURE

A few times, you'll notice the asthmatic attacks are less severe and farther apart. You'll find you rest easier, and probably sleep through the entire night without a coughing spell. Then you know Chester's Cure is doing you good, and will cure you if used faithfully. That's the testimony of hundreds cured by it, see and be. If your druggist can't supply you, write us. Agents:

THE LEMING, MILK CO., MONTREAL

News of Deck and Dockyard

The French cruiser Protet which a number of years ago visited Esquimalt is soon to bid farewell to the Pacific. Upon leaving San Francisco, where she is now, she will proceed to Panama on her way—around through Magellan straits to France, where she will temporarily go out of commission. At Montevideo, on May 6th, she is to meet her sister ship, cruiser Catmat, which will be the flagship of the French in Pacific waters for the next few years. The Catmat is an exact duplicate of the Protet, and was named for the late Field Marshal Catmat of the French army. The Protet has been in the Pacific for the past six years.

Lient.-Col. Hall announces that the company parades are being better attended than has been the case previously. This is very gratifying, and it is hoped that the men will continue to evince an interest in regiments matters.

Major Burrell, R. C. F. A., who acted as recruiting officer for British Columbia when volunteers were required for the Scramona Horse, has been chosen as one of the two Canadian officers to undergo the course at the staff college in England. Accompanying him will be Major J. A. Macdonald, R. C. I., of Toronto. These are the first Canadian officers to win this honor.

The Protet will be en route to the

attractiveness of the entertainment and con-

tinues to the motto of the regiment.

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Prescriptions

Every prescription entrusted to us is accurately dispensed by a qualified pharmacist from chemically pure materials. The product of our prescription department is therefore just what the physician intended. Prices moderate. Let us fill your prescription.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

SCHOOL CHILDREN NOTICE

The prize essay competition will close Jan. 28th. Have you written a composition on the subject "Perfection Cream Soda Crackers? If not, do it now, and send it to us with a coupon from your grocer. You may win the handsome silk centre-table cover or one of the other prizes.

THE GEORGE CARTER CO., LTD.,
Wholesale Agents, Victoria.

W. JONES

DOMINION GOVT. AUCTIONEER,

Sell

Desirable Furniture, Etc.

at 23 Simcoe St., James Bay, at

2 p.m., Monday, January 23rd

B. W. Plaza Lounge; B. W. Whatnot; Rockers; B. W. Armchairs; B. W. Pictures; Mirror; Double Bed; Box Mattress; Chest of Drawers; Feather Bed; Pillows; Bedding; Books; Lace Curtains; Good Cook Stove; Small Cook Stove; Sewing Machine; Portiere; Small Cook Stove; and Open Grate Stove; Seals; Wringer; Flat-Irons; Wheelbarrow; Cutch; Fish Lines and Tackle; 2 Meat Safes; Garnish Tools; Axes; Hammers and Wedges, etc. Terms cash.

W. JONES,
Phone B703. Auctioneer.

BITTANGOURT AUCTIONEER

Instructed by Mr. J. Moore to sell by

Public Auction

AT NO. 81 JOHNSON STREET, ON
Tuesday, January 24, at 2 p.m.

STOCK OF VALUABLE DRUGS AND DRUG STORE FURNISHINGS

Consisting of Patent Medicines; Toilet Articles; Skin-Drugs; O. S. T. and S. M. Bottles; Specie Stone Jars; Show Bottles; Druggists' Glassware; a Quantity of Pestles and Mortars; 16-Foot Counter; Writing and Drawing Desk; Sewing Mill; Press Mill; Herb Cutters; Show Case; Platform Scales; 60 Demijohns, etc. etc.

F. J. BITTANGOURT
AUCTIONEER,
Phone B518. Office: Corner Yates and
Blanchard Streets.

Goods on view 9 a. m. day of sale.

Auction

—OF—
MODERN HOUSEHOLD
Furniture

At Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas Street,

Friday, 27th
2 P.M.

No reserve.

W.T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Annie Mearich, a Polish girl, was shot and instantly killed in Brooklyn on Friday, and Michael Youns is under arrest charged with the crime. Youns and his wife and family of his brother-in-law, with whom the girl lived, were friends and Youns often visited the house of his brother-in-law. Youns and his wife Friday night had a quarrel over his friendship for the girl. Angered, the man went to the girl's home and the shooting followed.

J. Mackenzie, a well known mining engineer of Chicago, has been killed by Indians in the state of Sonora, Mexico. Mr. Mackenzie was inspecting mines for eastern capitalists.

The Balkan committee, of which Jas. Bryce is president, is memorializing President Roosevelt by letter, urging American support of any action Great Britain may take tending to bring about more effective reforms in the Christian provinces of Turkey.

HORSES BOLTED.

Lady Grey and Lady Laurier had to return to Ottawa by electric car.

(Special to the Times)
Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Lady Grey and Lady Laurier to-day drove out Aylmer road to visit Clarke's dairy. While they were in the dairy, the Governor's horses bolted, throwing the coachman and footman off the seat. Lady Grey and Lady Laurier returned home by electric car.

MACHINISTS, FARMERS, SPORTS-MEN!—Teal and soften the skin and remove grease, oil and rust stains, paint and earth, etc., use "The Great Mechanic's" Tar Soap. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mts.

Last Chance Just Received a Consignment of
Baldwin Apples
Price to Clear
\$1.00 Per Box
AT THE
Windsor Grocery Co.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
GOVERNMENT STREET.

? Are You a Co-operator?

If not, come and join at once. All information given at head office, 94 Yates, by the store manager, W. Acton.

THE B.C. FRUIT & COMMISSION CO., LTD.
For B.C. Apples
Choice Foreign Fruits, Eggs, Butter and Cured Meats, Fish, Etc.
PHONE 867. P. O. BOX 647. 72 DOUGLAS ST.

ELECTRIC
West Pocket Lights, Flash Lights,
Candles, Lanterns, Etc., from
\$2.00 up.
HINTON ELECTRIC CO.

The Taxes of Venice

A TRAGEDY

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ—A Bunch of Commissioners.

Their Clerk.

Two Witnesses.

SCENE—A Venetian Council Chamber.

First Commissioner—Ye men of Venice—chosen by the Ten, the subtle Councilors in time of stress To make safety, and to prevent the deeps Of cities and countries from perishing. Peter the Great, Rates, excise, seigniorage and other tax; To trace the progress of their incidence, Direct, or indirect, from curse to curse, From the bottom of the earth to the top. We weigh the burden, close at last We pay—nor pass the burdens alone—is it your fat that we summon now Unhonest witnesses, to speak the truth We may appear to be, and to act Our earnest quest for iniquity facts To build a Science of facts.

F. J. BITTANGOURT—Your portion, honored sir, Taxonomy Is not the word to describe my art Has naught to do with classifying down Of poll tax, land tax, window tax et al. Of rates, rates with the rules that govern rates, Mice, men, men, men, beasts, little beasts That burrow blithely in the earth, earth, Fat witted owls that wisely blith and nod To cloak their lack of wisdom—owls and nod That hide their simple heads in shallow sand— Wild asses, too, and—

First Commissioner—Taxonomy is good for this, and that—

(Aloud) What difference? Shall we then call, My Lord,

The witness?—Shall we then call, My Lord,

Second Commissioner—Aye! let them now appear— And let them first be savons all earthly With naught of mental reservation, as is oftentimes used when one is making oath Concerning income—

First Witness—Good, My Lord, I speak As but a simple citizen, whose pride Is all in Venice, and whose modest worth Is merged in that of Venice, and whose wealth Is that of Venice, and whose wealth and fears And praxes and pains and plots are window blinds Are all Venetian. All those being here, Do I begrudge the fentur toll she takes No, but I do, for I am poor, poor, poor! Full credit to the Doge and his Ten! White wisdom rules this Venice, and whose laws Of equity and justice give to me To every man his proper addidder. To every rich merchant of the town Whose marble palace makes the dust canali— Yea, given to you, and gives to each of us The means to work and earn our livelihood— That crowd our wharves and glut our market place, And give our every arm wherewith to wield The Doge and his Ten! This being so, I gladly yield me back the little need Of dues asked for.

First Commissioner—How much do you pay?

First Witness—Some eighty ducats, sir, a bagatelle—

Second Commissioner—And how much do you earn?

First Witness—Why, year by year—

Third Commissioner—What is the trade whereby you earn this sum?

First Witness—Why, marry, 'tis my fortune to be one Among the Doge's Ten—to be one

My modest income—

Fourth Commissioner—Sir, we have, indeed,

A mighty witness here. His words ring true—

To us than any score of artisans

Or bilers of the soil. Shall he stand down?

First Commissioner—He may stand down. His words are very wise, and please us greatly. Let the next be sworn.

Second Witness—Most grave Commissioners, I have been called By those whom you may well of, to appear The next time before your judicial eyes.

The next time before your judicial eyes.

In raising suit to satisfy heretics.

His yearly brood of taxes. First, my Lords,

He studied foreign lands, as Russia—where

As great a brood of taxes still lay their vodki straight

As great a brood of taxes still lay their good Czar,

Who makes a pot thereby; as German

Where sausages are the only lawful food.

Which breeds dog taxes to such vast extent

That makes a pot thereby. Or, as France—

Who sells the delicacy of bread.

(From San Francisco shipped) to all the world.

As England—where the stolid Briton fights

His way commercial, gaules competing foes,

As great a brood of taxes still lay their good Caesar,

Of these he studied, through the expert eyes

Of one, whose fame as "Furnace General

Of Taxes" may have reached you—

First Commissioner—You, indeed!

His fame has reached us. Are you, then, that one?

Second Witness—I am that one. And having studied these

All lands—all oceans and all things that are—

And knowing that such foreign ways would not

Appeal to you of Venice, I arranged

A simple schedule, guaranteed to please

PETER McQUADE & SON,

78 WHARF STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

Ship Chandlery Varnishes

Hardware Brushes

Paints and Oils 74¢ and 76¢ Gasoline

The least fashionable—merely one per cent, One cent, or so, or so little on all things That are, or were, or might be, seen, sumised, Or postulated, in our Venice here—

Second Commissioner—Was not that rather sweeping? No? Perhaps?

Second Witness—To sweep, My Lord, is virtue in a broom New boughten, and a floor well sweep leaves naught To mar the credit of one's husbandry—

Third Commissioner—And would you, then, tax every living thing?

Second Witness—Ye every living thing, the dampard fowl So much per pound before the last tax— And when she lays, so much the dozen eggs— And when she broys, so much per brace of chicks, And these, in turn, so much per pound of flesh— And these, for mire—so—and so the circle runs— In gland per pound—so—and so the circle runs— With ever-growing largess evne when as Some thickless offspring of a kindly hen Grows comb and spur, and crowns about as cock, And lays no eggs to bring new revenue—

Fourth Commissioner—The said to have of such ingratitudo—

Second Witness—My good Lord, and worse than this to true— For often times before assessment day— (My agents tell me) sell men are known To eat young chickens, not yet taxed as such, Instead of buying bacon, fairly taxed As pig—pork—slaughter meat—and warehouse stock, Wholesale—retail—and book indebtedness.

First Commissioner—This sounds like crime! We'll take a note of this.

Second Witness—To buy, And now of manufacturers? Tax you them?

Second Witness—Aye, my good Lord, we tax them as we may; When goods lie dormant on a trader's shelf We tax them, but tax them yearly—let them move, And however far they travel, with wind and wave Their way through Venice. And we note Each momentary owner to his cost— As when the elusive orb that players use To tax is about to pass—each—each—each— Passes from hand to hand—each—each—each— Unstraps the virgin sphere (we tax him then) And rolls it gently to the pitcher who, (All the while are taxes charged) The ball brought back, Spends from the pitcher with a sudden curse, Full to the plate, whereas its course is checked By your implementation on an ill swaying bat When the ball thus is rendered liable, Retriev'd at the bat, then on to second thrown, And thence about the field in hand— Each transient holder to his turn assessed And all are taxed—no guilty man escapes.

Second Commissioner—And think ye, sir, that this is good for trade?

Second Witness—Undoubtedly, for each man being taxed On to his holds, is ever pricked and spurred To set his goods—

Clerk (sub voce) (But none are pricked to buy.)

Second Witness—And so commerce thrives, add so thrive we Who foster commerce. May I now stand down?

First Commissioner—Aye, stand you down, And, brothers, we'll adjourn To lunch. There's noix seem— Well! Let's to lunch, And talk therefrom.

Chorus of Commissioners—Aye! to lunch! To lunch!

Exeunt.

ADVANTAGES FROM UNITED ACTION

PRESIDENT BRYDON'S ADDRESS ON SUBJECT

Business Disposed of at Yesterday's Meeting of the Local Fruit Growers' Association.

The second annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association and Exchange, Limited, was held yesterday, mention being made in last evening's Times of the business coming before it in the forenoon. The address of President Thos. A. Brydon reviewed the year's work, and was as follows:

"At this our second annual meeting it gives me great pleasure to be able to report a successful and prosperous year's work as an association.

"The undoubted advantages secured by the adopting of uniform packages, also the adoption of an association branch for all packages, and having them stencilled at the manufacturers, thereby securing a neatness and style about the package that could not be secured otherwise, not to speak of the time saved, nor the fine appearance it gave the product, are all matters of the utmost importance to our success as fruit growers.

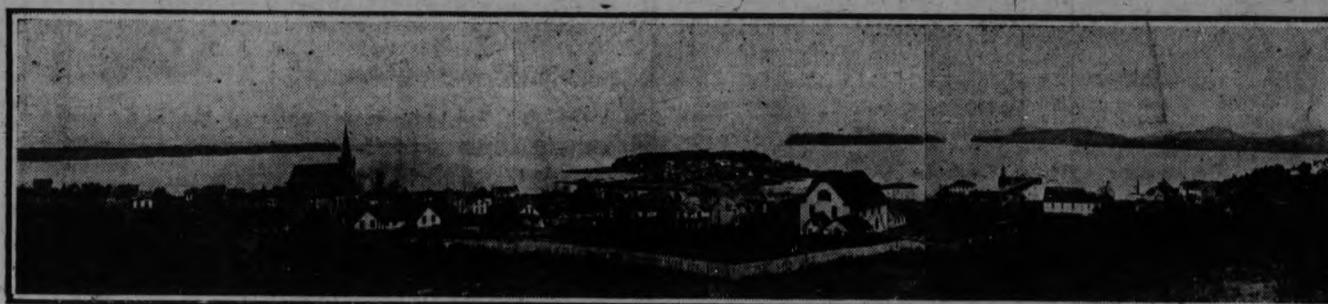
"During the past year we also settled once and for all the shipping qualities of our strawberries. Now it only remains for us to plant the right varieties and increase the quantity. The splendid possibilities before us no one can estimate at the present time, because the quality of the fruit is of the best, and in normal years ahead of our Mainland competitors, after two weeks. Although the strawberry returns were not what we could have wished, still I think every one will agree we were better off as an association than as individuals. Lessons that cost are of most value, as we profit most by such experience.

"The Royal Agricultural Association recognized the fitness of the Fruit Growers' Association, having control of that department at the annual exhibition, and through the representations of our members they also agreed to set aside space for a commercial exhibit which proved one of the leading features of the exhibition. I am sure that we will be able to do better next year, and more of our members will be exhibited.

"Preparing a list of suitable trees and plants for commercial growing is one of the corner stones of our success, and comes first on the list of advantages in having an association.

"The Pure Foods Act was taken up and discussed, and the influence of our association impressed upon our members in both houses of parliament, and let us trust that their labours may secure the enforcement of such needed reform.

"Much information has been gathered during the year regarding spraying, and the material best suited for the different seasons and different pests, and also the successful application of the dry bordeaux on both trees and berry plants.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF PORT SIMPSON—THE PORT ON THE NORTHERN COAST OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, WHERE THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC IS EXPECTED TO HAVE ITS TERMINUS.

Sketch of A. G. Blair's Successor.

The Toronto News, in a long article dealing with the appointment of Mr. Justice Killam to the position of chairman of the railway commission, says that the choice is regarded with lively satisfaction in official circles in Ottawa. The News points out that Mr. Justice Killam is going to a hard post—one which will demand a rather remarkable combination of qualities. The railway commission was only partially organized, and had made the greatest commencement of its multifarious duties when Mr. Blair threw its affairs into the mire of disorder by his precipitate resignation. Arrested development was the slightest portion of the evils which followed. Arrears of work have piled up mountain high. Some of the work done with much labor during the past summer may be wholly lost, for the western men may have to be taken afresh. The railways have recovered from the respect with which they conceived for the board during the first months of its work, and have commenced

Toronto university was brilliant, and Morgan relates with his wonted precision that he took the silver medal in mathematics and moderns, and was Prince of Wales' prizeman as well. Though young in years, he was a leader of the Manitoba bar. He was a member of the legislature—was even for a season leader of the Liberal opposition to the Norquay government. Then he went to the bench and won the confidence of the profession. He became chief justice of his province, was brought to the Supreme court about a year and a half ago, and the choice made by the government in so doing had been warmly approved by those who do business before that august tribunal. But his new post is extensively as well as judicial, and there is general confidence that he will meet its exigencies of both descriptions. The formal facts of biography do not explain this confidence.

Still staying on the surface of things

nature is a subject which it pays to study, and justices upon the bench have been known to get out of touch with it. A working acquaintance with politics is not a bad means of acquiring that kind of knowledge, and the judge who presides over the railway commission must needs be a very human man, fully alive to the leading characteristics, and perhaps some of the peculiarities of human nature.

So far as mental characteristics go, Judge Killam's reputation stands very high. He is credited by some with brilliance, by all with soundness of judgment. His attitude of mind is thoroughly judicial, and his manner of watching a case is spoken of with respectful enthusiasm by the profession. His interest is unflagging. His questions are to the point, though not very numerous. He never becomes the advocate and never argues with counsel. He constantly is seeking for the right of the case. "He never makes up his mind

or the chairman of the railway commission are almost as important as the legal attainments which he needs. Apart from public spirit and incorruptibility, which are to be taken for granted, there is the firmness which he needs who would bridle that modern behemoth, the railway corporation. The railways have shown a decidedly mutinous spirit of late. Great determination, coupled with a clear preception of just what can be demanded and enforced, caution, united with decision are the qualities the chairman must possess. The general verdict about Judge Killam is that he has precisely the clearness of vision, the soundness of judgment, which are required. As for the firmness, there is no fear on that score. His temper, using the word in its ordinary sense, is mild. He has no self-advertising ways, and it is not anticipated that he will enter on his new work with any flourish of trumpets, with any talk of a new regime being instituted now that he is in control, or with any notice to corporations to turn handsprings. A quiet and unpretentious entry into his office is expected. What if the railway fight him? "I shan't like to see them do it," said one lawyer from the west, with a half smile, half-chuckle. "He'll just curl up and sit tight" was a more youthful admirer's somewhat enigmatical forecast.

So far as personal appearance goes, Judge Killam is a rather short, thickset man, with a fine head, rising abruptly above a pair of noticeably square shoulders. The hair very grey, the moustache startlingly black, eyes dark and piercing, face remarkable chiefly for its self contained look. Those are the principal items. He looks like a silent man. Next to that air of reticent poise is the impression of intelligence which his eyes convey.

FEEDING GERMAN SAILORS.

Cook on Warship Is an Important Personage.

It would be impossible to give an accurate account of the peril of the German navy without describing the manner in which the food supply is managed. A main feature in the administration of rations to the Emperor's navy is the appointment of a botellier, who is a petty officer of character and ability, specially trained in the knowledge of the quality of food, its preparation and the best means of securing its proper distribution to the crew. As a whole, German blin-jackets are very contented, and complaints about the food are rare. The quantity of food supplied to each man is ample, but there is no waste. The food is served hot and well cooked. The quality of the food is also excellent, and the cooking and the tastiness with which the food is served up might well be copied by our navy. In English ships there is never more than one professed cook, no matter how large the ship's company, and the mates of the English sea cook too rarely have any knowledge of cooking. On German battleships the cooking staff consists of the botellier and his assistants, with three trained cooks.

It is notorious that English galleys or kitchens are inadequate. On a German battleship bread is cooked in a separate galley. There are two large galleys for the men, one for the ward-room officers, one for the admiral and captain, and one for the midshipmen and the warrant officers. The crew always have fresh bread, both at sea and on shore. The

meals are at seven, twelve and six, with an extra issue of chocolate, cocoa, or coffee on Sunday.

There is also a very successful system of daily inspection, for at 12 o'clock every day the captain, the admiral, or the Emperor himself, if he is on board, receives what is called a "proof"—that is, a specimen of the men's principal meal.—Cassell's Magazine.

"FATHER OF THE FLEET."

Sir Edward G. Fanshawe has lived in

Five Reigns.

Sir Edward Gennys Fanshawe, on whom now that Sir Erasmus Ommanney has passed away, falls his mantle as Father of the Fleet, was born, like Sir Erasmus, in 1814, and has lived in five reigns, for George the

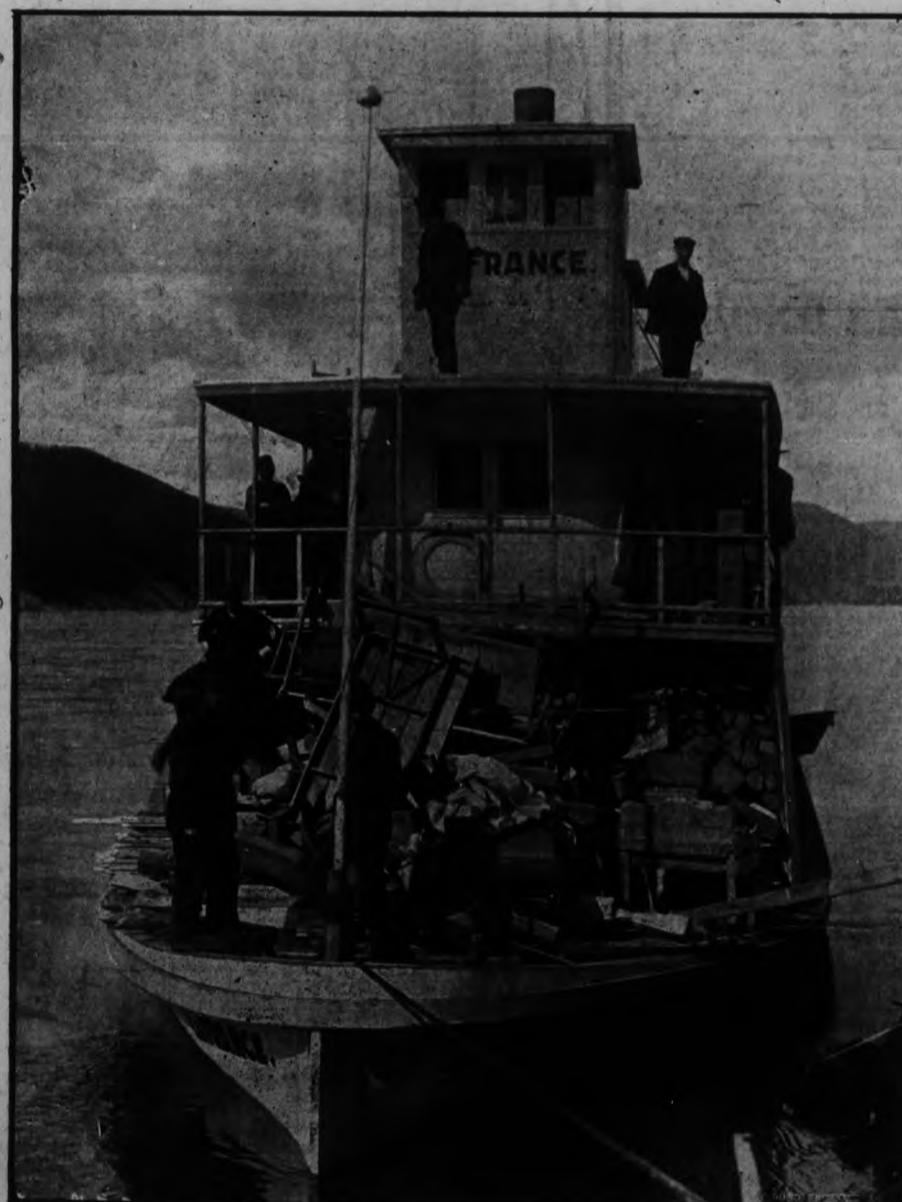
A Wonderful Discovery.

M. Doyen, the celebrated surgeon who cut the ligament that bound Radica to Doodica, the Siamese twins, was proceeded against, recently, by a rich American for the recovery of fees. Dr. Doyen had charged £4,000 for a serum treatment for cancer for the plaintiff's wife, and the lady had died. "Post hoc ergo propter hoc" was, of course, the argument of the bereaved husband; but the doctor said, "No; it was because of her removal to New York." This private quarrel developed almost into an international incident. The Paris papers took it up warmly, and columns were printed on medical etiquette (1) as to whether

such a result is of immense importance to suffering humanity, and, perhaps, will place Dr. Doyen on a pinnacle with the great healers of the world, with Pasteur, and Jenner, and Harvey.

Human Credulity.

"There is no limit to human credulity," said M. Joseph Reinach to me the other day, when we were discussing the Syveton case and the persistence of some part of the public in looking upon it as an assassination by the Free Masons. "We have seen that kind of story believed in, in the Revolution, in the Dreyfus case, and other instances. People will believe in anything. Look at Lourdes—and the



RIVER STEAMER ON UPPER REACHES OF THE PELLY RIVER.

ed to snap their fingers at it. The interior organization remains chaotic. Thus the new chairman will first of all be required to make up lost ground, to impress the public and the corporations with his strength and turn his combination of court and bureau into an efficient engine, alike of investigation and administration. Beyond that, the fields of progress stretch imminently. A body of railway law and practice to be built up—there is a field for the jurist. A department of public control of the country's transportation service to be established—there is a task for the publicist. Public confidence to be gained at the price of no injustice to vested interests—the stubborn and subtle resistance of well-serve corporations to be beaten down—the post offers a career second only to that of Premier.

To this exacting position Justice Killam goes with a rather remarkable endorsement of liking and confidence. The surface reasons are quickly stated. He is in the later prime of life—on September 18th last he was 55 years of age. He is a Nova Scotian—that seems a necessary adjunct to eminence. His career at

we may note that he is a westerner, and that the west is peculiarly interested in the solution of the railway problem. Presumably his long residence in Winnipeg, the gateway and virtual capital of the west, to some extent the centre of the grain trade, should familiarize him with the western point of view. Perhaps this is not very important, for it is the business of a judge to approach innumerable subjects in which he has no previous information, to master all the facts germane to the case, to appreciate every point of view, and to decide which view point is the more correct. Judge Killam, moreover, is credited with this power in a special degree. He is reputed to enter upon a case with no prepossessions, and in the mental attitude of one knowing nothing about it, and at the end to know all about it. Granting this, the appointment will have this good initial effect, that his prestige stands high in the west, and that confidence in the railway commission will be inspired in an important portion of the Dominion. Moreover, it is not a disadvantage that His Lordship has political life experience behind him. Human

until the last moment," is the way one highly-placed lawyer puts it. His habit of working up a case is unexceptionable. He approaches it devoid of prejudices, and of desire to show familiarity with it; he absolutely masters it from the ground up. Back of these excellent mental habits is a mind—a mind which has made a strong impression on those who have encountered it. Further, that mind is equipped with a profound knowledge of law. He is a thoroughly strong judge. Indeed, he had in Manitoba one trick which lawyers regard as highly reprehensible. He would occasionally carry a case away with him, meditate upon it, and then render judgment upon a point touched by neither of the counsel! Such conduct was a left-handed compliment to the gentlemen paid to argue the case, and it conceivably would land the judge into errors and difficulties. But it was the trick of a strong judge.

One speaks with hesitation of the moral qualities possessed by a man who is addressing himself to such a work. It savors of cold-blooded dissection. Yet the moral qualities demanded

A WINTER MORNING, QUATSINO SOUND, VANCOUVER ISLAND.



Third was still on the throne when he was born. Sir Edward entered the navy two years later than Sir Erasmus Ommanney, and so missed Navarino, not getting his baptism of fire, in fact, till 1840, when he won the Syrian and Turkish medals for his services at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre. Five years later he was blowing Dyak pirates into the water off the coast of Borneo, and destroying their famous stronghold at Malloodoo. In Crimean days he captained the Cossack in the Baltic, and was present at the bombardment of Sveaborg. In 1853 he was a Lord of the Admiralty, and from 1870 to 1873 was Commander-in-Chief on the North American and West Indies station. Then he came home to be president of the Royal Naval College at Greenwich, and for two years prior to his retirement at the end of 1879 was Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth.

The Swiss military authorities are about

to adopt khaki for soldiers' uniforms. The fees were not excessive, even given the wealth of the client; (2) as to whether it was proper to have used a serum, the efficacy of which was not established. Out of so much publicity on a delicate matter has, strange to say, come a great deal of good. There is a serum for cancer, and there is a microbe. Both these points have been made good by a committee of experts chosen by the Societe de Chirurgie, and by the independent research of the famous bacteriologist, Professor Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute. The Doyen microbe, whose classical name is "micrococcus neiformans," has been obtained by culture, and a favorable modification of the malignant neoplasm has resulted from the anti-cancer treatment in the cases under observation. This means that operations can now be performed where they could not before the discovery of the serum, and a definite cure is at last clinically, if not, as yet, scientifically demonstrated.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF QUATSINO SOUND, VANCOUVER ISLAND.



A PEEP OF QUATSINO SOUND FROM COMSTOCK MOUNTAIN, VICTORIA, ISLAND.

Choices from Elysium

"What ho! Anicetus, is he there?"

"Yes, immaculate Lord; he is seated at his desk."

"Is it safe to enter, then?"

"Quite safe, Lord. He has nothing about him more formidable than a pipe."

"Then enter, my Praetorian Guards!"

I had looked up in surprise while this unique dialogue was in progress, for although my interviews with the shades of the illustrious had been replete with novel and exciting incidents and features, I had not yet schooled myself to accept every now and startling development of the strange compact with Charon as a matter of course. My surprise, therefore, increased when immediately the last words of the conversation—a command and imperiously given, I remember—were uttered. I found the office full of the shades of warriors.

They were plainly of that magnificent body of soldiers whose especial duty was to guard the sacred persons of the Roman Emperors. Splendid fellows they must have been, judging by their shades, commanding in stature, proud and fierce in bearing, and clad in that distinguishing armor which was the key to the most exclusive adytum of Imperial Rome, for armor that all Romans knew—and feared. At their head was one whom I judged to be Anicetus, whose name I had heard before they entered. I inspected him with considerable curiosity, not unmixed with suspicion, for I recalled that it was he who had executed the Emperor Nero's murderous design upon his mother, Agrippina.

They all stood, motionless, returning my scrutiny with equal curiosity, and then the shade of Anicetus commanded sternly: "Search the apartments, inspect the radiators, investigate the gas pipes, examine yon fellow's pipe and to-bacco!"

At once the shades of several stalwart guards proceeded to obey his orders, one examining the lights, another the radiator, others passing into the adjoining rooms. The shade of a noble-looking guard approached me and I held out my pipe for his inspection. He examined it minutely and then returned to his place.

In a few minutes the guards all came back.

"Well," inquired Anicetus, "everything all right?"

"Yes, noble centurion," one answered. "There is nothing in the room that can cause evaporation. The tobacco yon mortal is using is somewhat high, but I have seen worse in Elysium."

Anicetus thereupon turned and fell upon his knees. His men partook to the right and left, and disclosed in the centre a remarkable figure. It was the shade of a man, about the medium height, with a face from which a fearfully vicious life had chased the final vestiges of moral and intellectual power. His hair was a sort of mixture of red and yellow, and encircling it was a gold crown, or rather the shade of one. His

form was concealed beneath the liberal folds of a purple toga. His arms were adorned with heavy gold bracelets and other jewellery of bizarre design. I presumed that the shade before whom Anicetus was kneeling was that of the late Emperor Nero.

"Very well," replied the ex-Emperor, "the coast is clear; you may converse with yon scribe in safety."

"Oh, a few," he returned nonchalantly. "Take a bath!" I exclaimed in astonishment. "Is that all? I understood you had them killed."

"Not a bit of it," he replied emphatically. "Now you see how I've been abused. I invited them to take a bath as a sort of stimulative and exhilarating accompaniment to the opening of their veins."

"Oh, I understand," I remarked, as I stared at the smiling embodiment of cruelty before me. "It's a wonder," I added, "you find immortality at all congenitally."

"I didn't, at least not personally. The whole thing was a mistake. I may have been a trifling hasty in ordering executions where I deemed them necessary for the security of my dominions and person, but I was no incendiary. There were some old shacks that were an eyesore to my beautiful Rome, and I considered it wise to authorize the building and sanitary officers to destroy them. They decided to set fire to them, but, unfortunately, there happened to be quite a breeze at the time, and the flames spread."

The fire department were handicapped in their efforts to fight the flames by scarcity of water—say that sounds like modern newspaper report, doesn't it?—and in a short time most of the city was enveloped. I was at Antium when the fire started, but the roof of my palace commanded a view of the conflagration, which was to my artistic sense as choice Falern to the thirsty palate. I—

"Didn't you say: 'At last I shall see a burning city?'" I asked, sternly, regardless of the fact that I was addressing an ex-Emperor and a Cesar.

"What if I did? Was there anything wrong in the expression?" he replied tartly. "Understand that I was an artist; that a burning city to me represented the sublime spectacular. Therefore, if my tutelary divinity saw fit to present me with such an opportunity, it would have been most inconsiderate on my part to ignore it. However, I hastened to Rome and—"

"Played the fiddle," I interjected disgustedly.

"Nit, I mean no," the ex-Emperor shot back. "I played the garden hose instead. Things were pretty hot around the palace, and we ran several lines from the private reservoirs to the roof, where the Emperor Nero set an artistic example to his people."

"Although you gave instructions for it," I insisted.

"Oh, that's another matter," he airy returned. "As to the little unpleasantness between mother and me, I might say that it was purely a family dispute. Nothing public. I assure you, I tell you it was mighty inconvenient to have to be so careful as I was at meal times, especially when mother was spending the day with me. She was always so anxious to superintend the culinary preparations so that her dear little Nero could have things just like mother used to make."

"Well, on those occasions I always trebled my corps of waiters. For instance, one day mother in her solicitude for dear little Nero's palate prepared the salad, and within an hour I had to create the bodies of my nine devoted salad connoisseurs in the back yard. Of course mother blamed it on the kitchen staff, and I was compelled to cremate them also—alive. These little incidents complicated my domestic difficulties, and I decided that for the sake of my peace of mind, and also to save mother from the worry and anxiety of attempting dear little Nero's removal—just as she removed her husband Claudius—to take some action. I whispered a few words to Anicetus, and he did the trick. After that mother and I had a rest."

"Horrible! Horrible!" I exclaimed, shuddering.

"Why horrible? I claim it was per-

fectly legitimate under the circumstances. It was self-defence," the Emperor said with a chuckle of satisfaction.

"Who set fire to Rome?" I interrogated sharply.

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"The Senate," explained Nero, pompously, "was my left hand; the army my right. Through the Senate I expressed my will; by my legions I carried my wishes into execution. At my command the Senate gave legislative authority to the dictates of my pleasure and anger. Through the Senate I squeezed the people and distributed the returns among my army. When my Senate kicked over the traces I served them up alive to my menagerie. Distinguished Romans, appointed to the Senate in my day, always made their last will and testament before signifying their acceptance. The appointments were never declined."

"I believe you represented the apotheosis of absolute, or rather tyranny," I observed.

"Pray, what was the particular status and function of the Senate in the government of the Roman Empire?"

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Theatrical Gossip.

Victorians had an opportunity to hear some grand opera this week, the performers being the Mantelli Company, headed by the Italian diva. Few, however, availed themselves of the opportunity, and the company regulated their programme accordingly. Everything considered the performance by Mantelli and her support was not in the class of the one given by Collamarini, Russo, Ferrari and other artists at the Victoria several years ago. Mantelli is not one whit better than the former Signora Russo, and it is a grave question if she is her equal. If it were possible to judge of this week's prima donna as Carmen by her work in the solitary act presented, she is not comparable with Collamarini in that celebrated role. If there was one part that the big mezzo could portray with vivid intensity it was the character of the treacherous cigarette artiste of gay Seville. The San Francisco papers were wont to compare her work with that of Calve, and in some cases to the disadvantage of the latter, whose renown is world wide. As for the tenors, Wheatley is simply outclassed by the volatile little Russo, although Alberti as a baritone compares favorably with Ferrari.

Wonderful indeed is the extreme to which professional jealousy will carry some of the pre-eminent stars of the operatic firmament. There are a number

had to be given, and people fought at the doors for their seats. Being an enthusiastic sportsman Mr. Bradford heartily appreciated this belligerency.

Next week two excellent bills are promised for the Victoria. One will be William Collier in the Davis political satire, "The Dictator," and the other the comic opera "The Sultan of Sulu." Collier is regarded as one of the brightest comedians on the American stage, being a sort of an edition of William Gillette in this style.

William Collier, who is to represent "The Dictator" at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday, and Charlie Dickson were dining together a short time since, and Collier in talking about his play remarked that the title was the cause of much comment, many insisting that "The Dictator" must refer to a typewriter, and he had a great deal of trouble explaining that it was a comedy dealing with Central American countries, where revolutions were almost of hourly occurrence, and that nothing regarding a typewriter appeared in it.

Dickson related his experience with this play "Mistakes Will Happen." He is very fond of eggs (when they are fresh). He gave the waiter where he was in the habit of going for breakfast an order for some. In due course the waiter brought

Juliet Chandler, Russell Reed and Sydney Platt.

"Monte Christo" is too well known to need any comment. All the familiar scenes will be staged in a manner never before seen at these prices, and the leading role of Edmond Dantes will be in the hands of Frank Fanning.

If the Platt-Fanning company keep up the standard they have started with, it is safe to say that they will soon win the hearts of the Victoria playgoers. The most pleasing feature is the fact that the company is composed of ladies and gentlemen of marked ability.

At next Wednesday's matinee, Messrs. Platt and Fanning will inaugurate the souvenir matinees, which have been most popular at this theatre.

Of Chas. Hanford's "Don Caesar" the Commercial Appeal of Memphis says: Charles B. Hanford, who presented "Don Caesar De Bazan" at the Lyceum theatre last night, is a man to be honored, respected and thanked. He has, in the face of conditions radically opposed to the legitimate drama, worked and worried, struggled and suffered to maintain high art in the theatre. When other legitimate actors have been lured away to cheaper and more commercial forms of theatrical entertainment, he has persevered and held his own. The public is a child in some things. It has lost its taste for the classic drama because managers have been afraid to insist upon this form of production. The theatregoer has been tempted by the gaudy wares and the cheap goods in the market, and in consequence the lofty ideals which stirred a generation, and a generation before that, have been allowed to almost die of neglect. Looking into the distant dramatic horizon, there seems no newcomer with ambitions to seek the mantle of the great tragedians of a decade ago. Therefore, Mr. Hanford should be encouraged in this day of abbreviated skirts of silken hose and filmy lace. When clothes and paint and physical fitness take the place of art and acting, it is a duty that the press, the pulpit and the public at large owes to the actor who has the temerity to stand by his ideals, a full and unqualified support. Mr. Hanford loves art for art's sake. An artist to his finger tips, an actor of the best school and best methods, a student and patron of the best rudiments of his profession, it is to be wondered at that he braves the popular whim for the sake of the classic plays which will thrive and flourish long after the musical comedy of to-day is buried in the forgotten heap of literary rubbish which has been accumulating during the passage of years.

Mr. Hanford was a protege of Edwin Booth. His Othello was studied under the direction of this great actor. He played Don Jose to the Don Caesar De Bazan of Mr. Booth, and while he is lacking perhaps in the temperament to vitalize the part of Don Caesar, he has the passion, the dignity, the eloquence of eye and tongue to make Othello a great triumph of art. The audience last night was not a large one. It was enthusiastic, though, to a marked degree, and followed the unfolding of the romantic story with intense interest.

The death of Theodore Thomas at Chicago, within a few weeks of the completion of the beautiful permanent building for his orchestra, lends unusual interest to the definite abdication from A. C. McClurg & Co., of New York, that they have decided to bring out their book on the great musician's life in April of this year; instead of in the fall, as previously stated. This book, as already announced, is to be called "Theodore Thomas: A Musical Autobiography," and will consist of two large volumes—the first devoted to his life work, and the second almost entirely to programmes. The entire work has been in the hands of Mr. Thomas's lifelong friend, George P. Upton, who is universally known as an authoritative writer on musical subjects, and it will undoubtedly form the most important contribution to musical literature brought out in many years.

Mr. Thomas, some weeks before his death, had completed everything that he cared to say in his book, so that there is no possibility that this sad event has in any



THE WILLIE COLLIER COMPANY,
In "The Dictator."

ed upon the resemblance of the two characters drawn by Mr. Wister and Mr. Thomas, especially in the similarity of their appeal to human sympathies. Similarly there has been a great deal of comment on the part of the Southern press, remarking upon the strong family relationship of the leading role in Richard Harding Davis's play, "Ranson's Folly," in which Mr. Robert Edeson is starring, to the character of Lieutenant Denton in "Arizona," in which will be remembered Mr. Edeson preceded Mr. Farnum.

Francis Wilson, long one of the most popular comedians in comic opera, recently abandoned that character of stage work and for the first time appeared in New York in legitimate comedy, the vehicle being a piece especially written for him by Clyde Fitch. He does not seem to have scored a success, the fault, according to the critics, resting with the playwright. The New York Herald, the morning after the first performance, said:

"It seems a great pity that better means were not found for Francis Wilson's entry into legitimate comedy than the vapid piece with which Clyde Fitch has provided him in 'Cousin Billy,' which had its premiere at the Criterion theatre last night. Mr. Fitch has done nothing of less value in recent years."

"The comedian had a part which, from the start, hopelessly handicapped him, though he struggled manfully to make something of it, and he held his audience, a large and friendly gathering of first nighters, by the sheer force of his mirth provoking personality.

"The fate of the play at the hands of colder-blooded listeners would have admitted of little doubt. With the best will in the world those who heard it last night found some of the situations and most of the dialogue perfectly flat. The laughs all went, and deservedly, to Mr. Wilson."

"Praise was deserved by May Robson, as Mrs. Meade; Edith Barker, as Kitty Meade; Edward Abeles and William Lewers. The cast generally was a good one."

T. Daniel Frawley is back in America after one of the longest tours ever made by an American organization. From San Francisco he went to Australia and then to Manila, China and India, and worked around by way of South Africa, playing special engagements in all of those countries. He says the tour made some money, but was not a striking financial success, though the people everywhere were kind to the American play-

where he chose to the American play-

Jetsam, Jokes and Jingles

Father's Grace.—A teacher was endeavoring to explain the meaning of the word "grace" to her class of small boys. "Now, Tommy," she said to one of them, "what do you say before you get your dinner?" "Now!" was the reply. "Come, now," said the teacher, trying again, "what does your father say before eating his dinner?" "Well," said Tommy, "he just says to me mother, 'Meg, ye might gan for a pint o' mixed to wash this down, will ye?'"

"You see," explained a young man as he showed a pretty girl the wish-bone of a chicken at a picnic luncheon, "you hold here and I'll hold there. Then we must make a wish and pull; and, when it breaks, the one who has the bigger part of it will have his or her wish gratified." "But I don't know what to wish for," she protested. "Oh, you can think of something," he said. "No, I can't," she replied. "I can't think of anything I want very much." "Well, I'll wish for you," he exclaimed. "Will you really?" she asked. "Yes." "Well, then, there's no use troubling about the old bone," she interrupted, with a full smile, "you can have me."

The Rabbi and the.—They are telling a good story of which a certain Jewish rabbi is the hero. He was riding in a crowded street car, and rose to offer his seat to a lady who entered with a number of other passengers. Before she could take it a young man plumped himself down in the vacated seat. The rabbi said nothing, but gazed at him in disgusted silence. "What's the matter?" suddenly demanded the young man in a gruff voice. "What are you glaring at me for that? You look as if you'd like to eat me." "I am forbidden to eat you," answered the rabbi. "I am a Jew."

"Why did the kitchen star?" "Because the meat saw."

Promissory Notes.—Tuning the fiddle before the performance begins.

Grandpa—"Yes, it's a good thing for a boy to travel, Freddy. It develops him. If he has anything in him travel will bring it out." Freddy (who is precocious)—"Yes, I have discovered that when I was crossing the Channel."

One day, as a certain schoolmaster, with aspect fierce, and cause unpraised, was about to punish one of his pupils, the little fellow said, quite innocently, and doubtless with some vague recollection of a visit to the dentist: "Please, sir, may—may I have a glass of water?"

"I am hungry, sir," said the beggar; "won't you give me enough to get a meal?" "Here's a penny for you." "Oh, you take, sir. By the way, have you got a pepsi tablet about you? I always get dyspepsia when I overeat myself."

Not That Kind.—John W. Ransome, the comedian, tells this anecdote of his little son: The boy was overheard saying to his pet rabbit, "How much is seven times seven?" Of course there was no response from the rabbit. "How much is four times four?" Still there was no response. "Now, I will give you an easy one. How much is two times two?" Still the rabbit refused to respond. "Well," said the little boy, "I knew father was fibbing when he said rabbits are the greatest multipliers in the world."

Mark Twain and the Bishop.—Bishop William Crosswell Doane, of Albany, was at one time rector of an Episcopal church at Hartford, at which Mark Twain was an occasional attendant. Twain one Sunday played a joke on the rector. "Doctor Doane," he said at the end of the service, "I enjoyed your sermon this morning. I welcomed it like an old friend. I have, you know, a book at home containing every word of it." "You have not," said the humorist. "Well, send that book to me. I'd like to see it." "I'll send it," Twain replied. The next morning he sent the rector an unabridged dictionary.

His Peculiarity.—James (a very smart young man)—"Do you not find that impediment in your speech very inconvenient?" Charles—"Oh! no—it's just my p-p-peculiarity. Everyone has a p-p-peculiarity. Stuttering is m-mine. W-what is yours?" James (bomically)—"Oh! I've no peculiarity whatever. I am a golden mean-moderate in everything." Charles—"Well, for instance, how do you sit-in t-tea? With y-your right h-hand or y-your left?" James—"Aw-well, I don't know, I'm not sure. With my right hand, I suppose?" Charles (triumphantly)—"Ah—the-then, that is your p-p-peculiarity. M-most p-people use a t-t-tempson."

Morley's Little Break.—John Morley had an amusing experience recently, the result of using the English expression which his hearers failed at first to comprehend. The New York Times tells the story:

A friend sent him a message which required an answer. Not finding the gentleman in, the messenger, according to instructions, waited for him. When Mr. Morley returned he sat down at once and wrote a reply to his friend. While he was doing so the messenger boy drummed with his fingers upon the table which stood beside him.

When he had finished, Mr. Morley rose and handed the messenger the note, saying as he did so:

"I'm glad you stopped."

The boy, looking confused, said apologetically: "I am sorry I annoyed you, sir, with my noise."

"I did not hear you," replied Mr. Morley.

"Will you tell me, sir, what I was doing that you are glad that I stopped?" he inquired.

Mr. Morley, divining the cause of the boy's mystification, replied, smilingly:

"Perhaps I should have said I am glad you remained until my return."

A story is told of the sad disappointment which came to an indigent young man at the hands of his sweetheart's stern parent. "So you love my daughter, do you?" inquired this discouraging person. "Can you support her if I consent to the marriage?" "I hoped," was the cheerful response, "that if you considered my suit favorably you would give me a situation where it would be possible for me to rise." "I could," was the brief reply. "Oh, thank you," said the hopeful young man, "I—"

"I can give you a situation where you will have to rise about 5 o'clock every morning," was the disheartening announcement.

"Do you always give in to your wife when you and she disagree?" "No, not always." "How do you manage it?" "Well, sometimes the neighbors come in and we have to drop the matter!"

"Let's hide in the work basket," said the mischievous garter to the fun-loving stocking.

"Not by a long shot," replied the little thread. "I'll be glad if I do." "Town Topics."

Marshall P. Wilder tells this story of Henry Watterson, the Kentucky editor: I believe I have said elsewhere that Henry Watterson is the most quoted editor in the United States. Yet a lot of the best things do not appear over his own signature; he says so many that only a phonograph could keep tally of them. One evening at the Biggs House in Washington he found his friend, Colonel Dick Wintersmith, the poet lobbyist, in a gastronomic quandary, for the Colonel longed for a dinner of beefsteak and onions, but dared to carry the perfume of onions in his breath.

Watterson said: "Colonel Dick, I'll tell you how to avoid it."

"Do?"

"Why, go to John Chamberlain's for your beefsteak and onions—when you get your meal it will take your breath entirely away."

He had lent her his stylographic pen to direct an envelope.

She—Oh, it writes beautifully. I declare I'm in love with this pen.

He—I'm in love with the holder.

She saw the point.—Tit-Bits.

Isn't that quarrel between you an' Casey patched up yet, Sullivan?" "No; but Casey's face is."

"I have never met," he said, casually, "more than two really lovely women."

"Ah!" she said, innocently, "who was the other?"

EMBRYO POETS.

The ten-year-old daughter of a prominent physician is fond of writing verses. Not long ago she went to a wedding, and on her return wrote an account of it in rhyme. Her description of the bridesmaids was as follows:

Some had pud noses and others had Roman.

Each had a blue ribbon tied around her abdomen."

ARBITRATION.

The reason I can't get along with my wife is that she wants to submit all our differences to arbitration."

"To arbitration?"

"Yes; she always wants to refer disputes to her mother."

LOCAL NEWS.

(From the Mount Olympus Journal.)

Diana has gone hunting this week.

Mercury is sporting a new cane.

Cheer up, Niope. It might be worse.

Galaetus has given Pygmalion the stony stare.

Daedalus has got a new buggy. Get ready, girls.

Get your horses shod at Vulcan's.—Adv.

Looks like we would have a late fall this year.

Drink Nectarine. Looks like Nectar and costs less.—Adv.

Venus has a new way of wearing her hair. Ah, there, Adonis!

Somebody has been purloining apples from the Hesperides orchard. Cut it out, boys.

Leander swam the Hellespont to see his best girl last night. What a lover won't do is a caution.

A most regrettable incident happened here last night. Narcissus, of this place, fell into the pool.

Don't forget Pan's recital on the mount to-night. A pleasant time assured to all.—Adv.

As we go to press, the weather is simply Elysian. We are touching wood, so as to ward off Nemesis.

The Cyclops boys are treating with the centaur, but we regret to state not much improvement is being made.

Atalanta has entered for the hundred-yard dash, field day.

Midas was a pleasant caller at this office Wednesday, and deft as the wherewithal for a year's subscription. Come again, Midas.—By Franklin P. Adams in the Sunday Magazine.

THE HORSE MARINE.

(With Apologies to R. K.)

The crew of the Baltic squadron is said to be largely composed of cavalry officers.

As I was a-sailin', catchin' whales, up in the Northern sea,

I seed a man on a man-o'-war, and 'e fires a shot at me.

And 'e don't gun to make reply, so I sez to 'im, "On ye!"

And "I am a Russian—humorous Russian—sailor and 'orsem'an, too."

And 'e sells the seas for Gawd knows what, in a terrible mental stow.

And 'e fires a shot at whatever comes, for 't's funk is a thing that's blue,

And 'e rides on a nightmare over the tides—sailor and 'orsem'an, too.

And when 'e went sailin' all over the world in a delicate state of brain,

Our Admirals, too, got up on their gees, and arst of 'im to explain;

And 'e told to our Whitehall "Ore Marine" a tale wot was 'ardly true,

For 't's a tall tale a nautical Russian—sailor and 'orsem'an, too!

For it might be a Jap torpedo boat, or it might be me or you;

Bu's never mistook a man-o'-war, with Charley B. and a crew.

Bu's a mighty methodical lunatic—sailor and 'orsem'an, too.

—Denis Duvall.

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Our Sea Services.

The Board of Trade returns for 1902 showed that the percentage of foreigners in British foreign-going sailing ships was 52.3. In other words, more than half the men employed in navigating these vessels were foreigners. The first duty of the day, then, is to bring home to the British taxpayer the potentialities of future disaster underlying this plain statement of fact. In order to do this it is necessary that he be made to see clearly a state of war in which Great Britain is suddenly confronted with the task of protecting, not only the thousands of miles of coast line represented by "Great Britain and Ireland and the British possessions beyond the seas," but the ten millions or so tonnage of British shipping on which our large population depends for its daily food.

Our mercantile marine is one vast commercial department, and the whole expanse of waters forms our "lines of communication." In peace it is the prop of the nation; in war it would be life itself. Obviously there is a naval adversary world endeavor by every means in its power to harass and destroy our maritime commerce.

The sortie of the Vladivostok squadron and the havoc wrought among the coasting trade of Japan is an illustration in a small way of what may conceivably happen to ourselves at some time or other.

Aliens in British Ships.

As a first step, our national safety demands that British ships be manned with British seamen. The presence of so many aliens in our merchant shipping is a standing menace to our integrity as a Great Power, for the moment that sees the British navy pitted against the combined navies of two or more continental powers will also see our merchant service depleted by the withdrawal of some 40,000 foreigners.

Striking a rough and ready average of twenty men per ship—and this is a high figure for the majority of sailing ships—it means that some 2,000 ships—food carriers—will be without crews.

And this is, of course, very far from a full statement of the case. No account has been taken of the number of foreigners in our coasting vessels and in our ocean tramps, which is considerable. Turn to the other side of the picture. Assume these 40,000 aliens displaced by the same number of Britishers, and we should have an additional force from which to recruit the inevitable wastage of war to the extent of five battleship crews, or a whole fleet of scouts or convoying vessels.

How are we to set about this pressing reform, and make our merchant navy a flourishing branch of native industry in time of peace and a reserve strength in time of war? Bring in the boys! Let us go out into the highways and hedges, into the small provincial towns and the rustic villages, and with the offer of an honest, honorable, and within, reasonably remunerative career, compel them to come in. In theory we ought to start with the young, with the very boys in the elementary schools, yet in practice we know that this would yield us but little success, for while it would be comparatively easy to secure entrants to the profession of the sea, experience tells us we must fail to retain them until we so amend the conditions of service as to make sea life as attractive and supportive, at least as some of the common callings on shore. This means state interference; but seeing all that is implied by the phrase "Britishers for British ships," there ought to be little reluctance to adopt it. The state must step in with voluntary provision for improvements in Jack's dietary, in his housing, and in his pay. Above all, there must be provision for continuous service.

The Claims of Jack.

The sailor, on his part, should be required to prove by continuous service certificates his qualification for rating; this would abolish the abominable "shilling a month" engagements for southern bound ships; and on the other hand, shipowners should be required to give the opportunities for the continuity of service demanded. And why, too, should not Jack have an old age pension?

In 1859 a royal commission strongly recommended such provision on the ground that "in proportion as the fund became more general, the merchant service would be more and more closely attached to and united with our system of maritime defense."

Surely this is what we aim at. Such a pension fund would tend to keep men in the profession, and the registers would supply the necessary information as to the whereabouts of British seamen, in whatever part of the world, should their services be suddenly required by the state. The justice of the case demands. It would be an investment, the full benefit of which to the nation could not well be over-estimated, and what would be expended in grants, subsidies or bounties to shipowners now would be saved in the naval estimates of years to come.

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